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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

WOODLAND OF INDIAN TERRITORY

BY

C. H. FITCH

EXTRACT FROM THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEY, 1899–1900
PART V, FOREST RESERVES—HENRY GANNETT, CHIEF OF
DIVISION OF GEOGRAPHY AND FORESTRY

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1900

WOODLAND OF INDIAN TERRITORY

BY

C. H. FITCH

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introduction	609
Detailed descriptions	610
Townships 1–4 south, ranges 8–12 east	610
Townships 1–4 south, ranges 13–16 east	612
Townships 1–4 south, ranges 17–20 east	613
Townships 1–4 south, ranges 21–24 east	614
Townships 1–4 south, ranges 25–27 east	615
Townships 5–8 south, ranges 8–12 east	616
Townships 5–8 south, ranges 13–16 east	617
Townships 5–8 south, ranges 17–20 east	618
Townships 5–8 south, ranges 21–24 east	619
Townships 5–8 south, ranges 25–27 east	620
Townships 9–11 south, ranges 23–27 east	621
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 8–12 east	621
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 13–16 east	623
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 17–20 east	624
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 21–24 east	625
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 25–27 east	626
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 5–8 east	627
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 9–12 east	628
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 13–16 east	629
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 17–20 east	630
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 21–24 east	631
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 25–27 east	632
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 5–8 east	633
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 9–12 east	634
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 13–16 east	635
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 17–20 east	636
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 21–24 east	637
Townships 9–12 north, ranges 25–27 east	638
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 6–8 east	639
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 9–12 east	639
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 13–16 east	640
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 17–20 east	641
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 21–24 east	643
Townships 13–16 north, ranges 25–27 east	644
Townships 17–19 north, ranges 7–12 east	645
Townships 17–20 north, ranges 13–16 east	646
Townships 17–20 north, ranges 17–20 east	647
Townships 17–20 north, ranges 21–24 east	648
Townships 17–20 north, ranges 25–26 east	649
Townships 21–24 north, ranges 12–16 east	650
Townships 21–24 north, ranges 17–20 east	651

Detailed descriptions—Continued. Page.
Townships 21–24 north, ranges 21–25 east 652
Townships 25–29 north, ranges 12–16 east 654
Townships 25–29 north, ranges 17–20 east 655
Townships 25–29 north, ranges 21–25 east 657
Townships 1–5 south, ranges 1–4 west 658
Townships 1–5 south, ranges 5–8 west 659
Townships 6–8 south, ranges 1–4 west 660
Townships 6–8 south, ranges 5–8 west 661
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 1–4 west 661
Townships 1–4 north, ranges 5–8 west 662
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 1–4 west 663
Townships 5–8 north, ranges 5–7 west 664
Townships 9–10 north, ranges 3–7 west 665
Townships 1–6 north, ranges 1–4 east 665
Townships 1–5 north, ranges 5–8 east 667
Townships 1–5 south, ranges 1–4 east 668
Townships 6–9 south, ranges 1–4 east 669
Townships 1–5 south, ranges 5–8 east 670
Townships 6–8 south, ranges 5–7 east; townships 6–9 south, range 8 east; townships 8–10 south, ranges 9–11 east 671

ILLUSTRATION.

Page.

PLATE CXLII. Map of Indian Territory, showing extent and distribution of woodland ..... In atlas.

607

WOODLAND OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

By C. H. Fitch.

INTRODUCTION.

Reference has been made in previous reports of the Survey to the subdivision of lands in Indian Territory during the years 1895 to 1898, and the results of the topographic and land survey have been, or are about to be, published. It is the purpose here to submit a special report on the woodland of Indian Territory, compiled from information obtained from the plats and field notes, not, however, including a report on the economic value or stand of merchantable timber, the data for which have not as yet been obtained. Consideration is here given to the distribution of woodland and the character of timber found in the lands of the Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, Choctaws, and Chickasaws, but not the Indian lands of the Quapaw Agency, occupying the extreme northeast corner, which lands, having long since been subdivided, were not entered upon by this Survey.

The character of the topography is diversified, ranging from high, rugged hills to smooth, rolling prairies. The rougher portion lies east of the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and its highest and most rugged area is along the Arkansas boundary, this region being the western limit of the Ozark Plateau. In the middle and western portions the hills are lower, and much of the area is undulating, the only group of hills of any note in that section being the Arbuckle Mountains, covering about 100 square miles. The elevation above sea level at the lowest point in the Territory is about 350 feet, and at the highest about 2,700 feet. The larger streams are generally broad and shallow, flowing through wide valleys, most of which are yearly inundated by spring floods.

The lands occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes, above mentioned, contain an area of 30,660 square miles of land surface, of which 18,925 square miles, or nearly 62 per cent, are wooded. The accompanying map (Pl. CXLII) shows the distribution of the woodland, and, as will be readily seen at a glance, the timber, although well distributed over the entire area, is most abundant and compact on the eastern side, and as a rule where the contour lines show the elevation to be greatest,

although in that, as well as in other portions, the river-bottom lands are heavily and densely wooded. The timber of this area is of great variety, including many oaks; but more abundantly than all others occur the black-jack (*Quercus marilandica*) and post oak (*Quercus minor*). Of other species we find the most important trees to be the loblolly pine (*Pinus tæda*), black walnut, white oak, and cedar, all of which are of commercial value; and in addition ash, pecan, cottonwood, bois d'arc, sycamore, elm, hackberry, maple, plum, hickory, elder, gum, mulberry, locust, river birch, and shittim wood are found frequently mentioned in the field notes of the surveyors. Pine is found only in the mountainous portion of the eastern part of the Territory, its range being confined to a limited area. It grows with other trees and is nowhere very abundant, and in many places is inaccessible, while much of it growing nearest railroads and mills has been cut, principally for local consumption. Black-walnut logs of large size have been easily obtained in the river bottoms, and much has already been shipped out of the Territory. Some of the cedar has also been cut for shipment, and oak, ash, and hickory for fuel, bois d'arc for fence posts, and oak for railroad ties. The timber west of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway may be considered as a part of the belt of woodland extending through Texas, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma into southern Kansas, known as the "Cross Timbers." Growing on sandy or rocky soil of the uplands are found many varieties of oaks, but particularly post oak and black-jack, and on the river bottoms walnut, cottonwood, pecan, elm, gum, maple, etc. In the western and northern portions a view of the country gives the impression of more extensive timberless areas than really exist, for the reason that in the prairie country, although the streams are generally wooded along their margins, the belts of timber are as a rule low, and the stretches of prairie appear wider than is actually the case.

The following notes are taken from the general descriptions of the character of the timber found in each township, as given by the surveyors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS.

Townships 1–4 South, Ranges 8–12 East.

T. 1 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The principal kinds of timber in this township are oak, ash, elm, hickory, and bois d'arc.

T. 2 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township is about half wooded. Much valuable timber is found along the creek bottoms, consisting of oak, ash, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

T. 3 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township has a large quantity of fine timber, consisting of oak, ash, elm, bois d'arc, walnut, hickory, and pecan.

T. 4 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township is generally wooded. There is considerable valuable timber in the bottoms, the principal varieties being oak, ash, pecan, walnut, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 S., R. 9 E.—The timber is oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 2 S., R. 9 E.—Oak, ash, elm, hickory, bois d'arc, and other kinds of timber are found in great abundance, but of inferior quality.

T. 3 S., R. 9 E.—This township is partly rolling timbered land, containing a growth of oak, elm, and hickory. The creek bottoms have oak, elm, ash, and walnut timber.

T. 4 S., R. 9 E.—About half of the land of this township is covered with oak, elm, hickory, and bois d'arc timber.

T. 1 S., R. 10 E.—In the eastern half of township very little timber is found. A few small prairies are located in the northwestern part. Oak, ash, elm, and hickory are found in elevated portions, while hackberry, sycamore, and cottonwood are found along the creek bottoms.

T. 2 S., R. 10 E.—The western part is covered with a growth of timber, consisting of oak and hickory in the higher and ash, elm, bois d'arc, and sycamore in the lower portions.

T. 3 S., R. 10 E.—This township is almost entirely covered with a thick growth of timber, particularly along the banks of the creeks, where elm, sycamore, and bois d'arc are found in abundance, together with a dense undergrowth. Species of oak and ash are found in the more elevated portions.

T. 4 S., R. 10 E.—This township is almost entirely wooded. In the rich bottom land is heavy timber, consisting of oaks, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, pecan, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 S., R. 11 E.—The northern portion of this township is mountainous and covered with a scrubby growth of oak timber. Along Muddy Boggy Creek there is an abundant growth of various kinds of timber. The surface of the remaining part of the township is rolling and covered with timber with the exception of a few openings of prairie in the west and center. The timber consists of oak, elm, hickory, pecan, and bois d'arc.

T. 2 S., R. 11 E.—The surface of this township is rolling, with the exception of the northwest portion, which is broken. There is one large prairie near the center and a few openings in the north and west parts of the township. The remainder is covered with a heavy growth of timber consisting of oak, hickory, elm, and bois d'arc.

T. 3 S., R. 11 E.—This township is covered with timber, consisting of oak, elm, hickory, and ash.

T. 4 S., R. 11 E.—This township consists of sandy oak-covered ridges and rich bottom lands along Clear Boggy Creek. The Boggy bottom contains valuable timber, which consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, walnut, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 S., R. 12 E.—This township is well wooded, with the exception of a few small prairies. The timber consists of oak, pine, elm, and hickory.

T. 2 S., R. 12 E.—This township is nearly all wooded. Elm, ash, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along Muddy Boggy Creek and its tributaries.

T. 3 S., R. 12 E.—This township, which is entirely wooded, consists of gently rolling land covered with oak, hickory, and elm along creeks and in low depressions.

T. 4 S., R. 12 E.—This township is entirely wooded and consists mostly of sandy ridges covered with timber of oak, hickory, elm, and ash. Much fine timber grows along Boggy Creek bottom, consisting chiefly of oak, ash, elm, hickory, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

TOWNSHIPS 1–4 SOUTH, RANGES 13–16 EAST.

T. 1 S., R. 13 E.—In this township the lumber business is carried on on a small scale. The rough and rocky character of the surface renders the hauling of lumber expensive. A sawmill is located in section 35.

T. 2 S., R. 13 E.—Three-fourths of this township is wooded. Oak, pine, hickory, elm, ash, and shittim are found, but oak and pine predominate. The pine timber is rapidly being cut and converted into lumber. The oak is scrubby and worthless.

T. 3 S., R. 13 E.—This township is all in timber of an inferior quality, with the exception of the pine, which is found along the east side of the township. A large sawmill is being operated near the northeast corner of the township, and the pine is rapidly being cut and converted into lumber.

T. 4 S., R. 13 E.—This township is all timbered. The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, hackberry, birch, maple, and pine, oak of an inferior quality predominating. A sawmill is located in sec. 35.

T. 1 S., R. 14 E.—This township is almost entirely timbered. The more elevated portions are covered with a growth of pine, oak, ash, and hickory; along the creek bottoms elm, sycamore, walnut, and persimmon are found in abundance, together with a dense undergrowth of vines and briers.

T. 2 S., R. 14 E.—This township is nearly all wooded and contains some good pine timber.

T. 3 S., R. 14 E.—This township contains mostly rolling, wooded land. The timber consists of oak and hickory, but it is generally of an inferior quality.

T. 4 S., R. 14 E.—This township is entirely wooded and is generally low, bottom land, covered with a growth of ash, elm, walnut, hickory, cottonwood, sycamore, hackberry, and pecan timber. The northern part of the township is rolling, timbered land.

T. 1 S., R. 15 E.—This township is all wooded. Sycamore, walnut, ash, elm, and oak are found on Tenmile and Buck creeks. Oak, hickory, and pine are found in the mountains.

T. 2 S., R. 15 E.—This township is three-fourths wooded. Oak, elm, hickory, pine, and sycamore are found on Tenmile and Buck creeks.

T. 3 S., R. 15 E.—The north portion of this township is mountainous and covered with a scrubby growth of oak. The surface of the remaining portion is rolling and covered with timber, with the exception of a few openings of prairie in the west and central portions. Oak, elm, and hickory are the principal trees.

T. 4 S., R. 15 E.—This township is all wooded. The timber consists of a heavy growth of oak and hickory, some of good quality.

T. 1 S., R. 16 E.—The timber in this township is oak, pine, and elm.

T. 2 S., R. 16 E.—This township is rough land, consisting almost wholly of rocky ridges, covered with a growth of pine, elm, oak, and hickory timber. In the river bottom oak, elm, pine, hickory, ash, gum, walnut, sycamore, cottonwood, hackberry, pecan, and cedar are found.

T. 3 S., R. 16 E.—The entire surface of this township is covered with a growth of timber. Oak, ash, cottonwood, elm, and sycamore are found along Kiamichi River. The mountains in the northern portion are covered with a heavy growth of pine and oak.

T. 4 S., R. 16 E.—This township is nearly all wooded. The timber is oak, elm, and ash.

Townships 1–4 South, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 1 S., R. 17 E.—The timber along the river is elm, ash, and hickory, nearly all of which is of inferior quality. The mountains are covered with pine of considerable size and value. A sawmill is located in section 32. There is also one in section 26.

T. 2 S., R. 17 E.—With the exception of the southeast corner, this township is composed of rough and rocky ridges, covered with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber. Oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, and hickory timber grows along Cedar Creek. Sawmills are located in secs. 16 and 29, and they have cut most of the valuable timber.

T. 3 S., R. 17 E.—This township is principally of rolling, wooded land, covered with a growth of pine, oak, and hickory. Ash, elm, pecan, and walnut grow along the creeks.

T. 4 S., R. 17 E.—With the exception of the Kiamichi River bottom, this township is made up of rolling, timbered land, covered with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory. The bottom is low and flat, covered with a heavy growth of oak, elm, pine, ash, sycamore, pecan, walnut, hackberry, and hickory timber. Most of the valuable timber has been cut in this township, particularly the pine. There is a saw-

mill in section 24, and several old sawmill sites are found over the township.

T. 1 S., R. 18 E.—This township is composed of rough, broken, wooded land, covered with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 2 S., R. 18 E.—The township is covered with a dense growth of pine, oak, and hickory timber, with some very good cedar in the bottoms of the canyons. The oak is fit only for fuel, while the pine is of excellent quality.

T. 3 S., R. 18 E.—The whole township is covered with a dense growth of pine and oak timber. The pine is of fairly good quality, but the oak is scrubby and useless except for fuel.

T. 4 S., R. 18 E.—This township contains mostly rolling timbered land.

T. 1 S., R. 19 E.—This township is very rough on the north and south, being made up of rocky ridges covered with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber. The land is worthless except for timber. The pine is nearly all cut.

T. 2 S., R. 19 E.—All wooded, the timber being scrub oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 3 S., R. 19 E.—Township is all wooded; the timber is of poor quality, being scrub oak and pine.

T. 4 S., R. 19 E.—This township is all open timbered land, with a few small openings.

T. 1 S., R. 20 E.—A good quality of timber is found all over the township, consisting of pine, oak, and hickory. An exceptionally good quality of white oak is found along Little River.

T. 2 S., R. 20 E.—This township is all wooded. The timber is of good grade, consisting of pine, hickory, and the various species of oak. Along the banks of Little River some elm and sycamore is found.

T. 3 S., R. 20 E.—This township is all wooded, the timber being mainly oak and pine. Some elm and hickory is found along the different water courses.

T. 4 S., R. 20 E.—The township is all wooded, excepting a few small prairies, the edges of which are thickly covered with undergrowth. The timber consists of the various species of oaks, pines, and hickory.

Townships 1–4 South, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 1 S., R. 21 E.—The greater part of this township is composed of high sandstone hills and mountains, covered with pine and oak.

T. 2 S., R. 21 E.—The township is all wooded. The timber is of little value and comprises oak and pine on the ridges and ash, elm, gum, maple, and hickory in the valleys.

T. 3 S., R. 21 E.—This township is all wooded. The timber consists of the various species of oak, hickory, and a good quality of pine.

T. 4 S., R. 21 E.—This township is entirely wooded. The principal timber is oak and pine.

T. 1 S., R. 22 E.—The timber in the township is pine, oak, and hickory, all of the township being wooded.

T. 2 S., R. 22 E.—The timber, which covers the entire township, is mostly pine and oak, scrubby and of no value.

T. 3 S., R. 22 E.—This township is all wooded. The timber is of a poor quality, except the pine, which is very good, though there is not a great quantity of it.

T. 4 S., R. 22 E.—The timber covers the entire township and consists of pine and oak, but the oak is of poor quality.

T. 1 S., R. 23 E.—The land is all heavily wooded with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber, some of which is of value, particularly the pine.

T. 2 S., R. 23 E.—Pine and oak are the prevailing timbers, covering the entire township.

T. 3 S., R. 23 E.—There is an abundance of timber over all the township, the ridges being covered with a heavy growth of pine and various species of oak. The valleys have some elm, ash, and hickory.

T. 4 S., R. 23 E.—The timber, which covers the township, consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, cedar, and pine.

T. 1 S., R. 24 E.—The timber is oak, pine, and hickory, all of poor quality. It is found throughout the township.

T. 2 S., R. 24 E.—The township is entirely wooded; the timber is of very poor quality, consisting of pine, oak, and hickory.

T. 3 S., R. 24 E.—The timber, consisting of oak, pine, and hickory, is abundant and found all over the township, but is of little value.

T. 4 S., R. 24 E.—All of the land is covered with oak and pine timber, with a few hickory and cedar trees in the bottoms of the canyons. The pine is fairly good, but the other varieties of timber are fit only for fuel and fencing.

Townships 1–4 South, Ranges 25–27 East.

T. 1 S., R. 25 E.—The timber is pine, oak, elm, hickory, ash, and walnut.

T. 2 S., R. 25 E.—The northeast portion of this township is rolling wooded land. The timber is principally oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 3 S., R. 25 E.—The timber consists of pine, oak, elm, ash, hickory, and gum.

T. 4 S., R. 25 E.—The entire township is covered with heavy timber, which consists of species of oak, hickory, pine, gum, cypress, and cedar, the white oak and pine being suitable for lumbering purposes.

T. 1 S., R. 26 E.—The entire township is covered with a dense growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 2 S., R. 26 E.—The entire area is covered with oak, pine, and hickory timber, which is of no commercial value.

T. 3 S., R. 26 E.—The timber, which covers the entire area, comprises oak, pine, and hickory, of no commercial value.

T. 4 S., R. 26 E.—The southern portion of this township is open and of little commercial value, consisting chiefly of pine and white oak, with some hickory.

T. 1 S., R. 27 E.—This township is entirely wooded.

T. 2 S., R. 27 E.—This township is entirely wooded.

T. 3 S., R. 27 E.—The timber consists of oak, pine, and hickory. The white oak is of fair quality.

T. 4 S., R. 27 E.—The entire township is covered with pine, oak, hickory, and gum timber of poor quality, except the white oak, which is good.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 SOUTH, RANGES 8–12 EAST.

T. 5 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The creeks are skirted with timber, consisting of oak, elm, ash, pecan, and hickory.

T. 6 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township is about half wooded. Timber is found along the creeks and in the northern part.

T. 7 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The timber on the banks of Island Bayou consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, hackberry, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 8 S., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This small fraction is wooded.

T. 5 S., R. 9 E.—The western third of the township is flat and wooded, and there is a strip of timber found along the bottom land of Blue River, extending about 1 mile on either side and consisting of the various species of elm, ash, bois d'arc, sycamore, cottonwood, hackberry, locust, walnut, hickory, pecan, and mulberry.

T. 6 S., R. 9 E.—Nearly all the land throughout this township is high and rolling, covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, ash, hickory, and bois d'arc timber.

T. 7 S., R. 9 E.—The creeks are skirted with oak, elm, ash, pecan, and hickory timber.

T. 8 S., R. 9 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The timber consists of oak, hickory, pecan, walnut, cottonwood, and elm, along the creeks.

T. 5 S., R. 10 E.—Along the few creeks there are dense thickets and some elm and bois d'arc timber.

T. 6 S., R. 10 E.—This township contains rolling and level land, partly covered with timber, consisting of oak, hickory, elm, and ash.

T. 7 S., R. 10 E.—The timbered land is almost entirely along the water courses.

T. 8 S., R. 10 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township, with the exception of rolling prairie in northern and eastern part, is wooded. The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pine, hickory, sycamore, dogwood, bois d'arc, hackberry, and cottonwood, all growing in abundance.

T. 5 S., R. 11 E.—This township is largely rolling prairie, except a narrow strip along the north boundary, which is heavily timbered with the various species of oak, hickory, and bois d'arc.

T. 5 S., R. 12 E.—Partly wooded. The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, hackberry, bois d'arc, and sycamore.

T. 6 S., R. 12 E.—This township is nearly all covered with oak, elm, hickory, ash, and bois d'arc timber, which is valuable chiefly for fencing and fuel.

T. 7 S., R. 12 E.—The township is a gently rolling and level surface, for the most part heavily wooded. The timber consists of the various species of oak, elm, hackberry, sycamore, walnut, pecan, hickory, cottonwood, bois d'arc, and some mulberry.

T. 8 S., R. 12 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, pecan, hickory, cottonwood, and willows.

Townships 5–8 South, Ranges 13–16 East.

T. 5 S., R. 13 E.—Timber, consisting of oak, hickory, gum, hackberry, and bois d'arc, is found in abundance along Clear Boggy Creek.

T. 6 S., R. 13 E.—With the exception of a few small prairies on the north boundary, this township is rolling land, covered with a growth of oak and hickory timber.

T. 7 S., R. 13 E.—This township is nearly all rolling wooded land, interspersed with a number of small prairies. White Grass Creek has in places some very wide, fertile bottom lands, heavily timbered with oak, elm, ash, sycamore, cottonwood, and undergrowth. A variety of timber is found in this township, viz, oak, elm, ash, sycamore, cottonwood, bois d'arc, hackberry, persimmon, locust, walnut, hickory, pecan, and dense undergrowth.

T. 8 S., R. 13 E.—The timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, bois d'arc, hackberry, cottonwood, and sycamore, of little value commercially.

T. 5 S., R. 14 E.—This township is principally low, swampy bottom, covered with heavy timber and dense undergrowth. Clear Boggy Creek is timbered along its banks with oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, birch, sycamore, cottonwood, gum, bois d'arc, and chinaberry.

T. 6 S., R. 14 E.—This township is largely composed of gently rolling wooded land, with some prairies in central and western portions. The timber consists of the different species of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, cottonwood, bois d'arc, gum, walnut, hickory, pecan, hackberry, and mulberry.

T. 7 S., R. 14 E.—With the exception of a strip of prairie through the center, this township is timbered with oak, ash, elm, and hickory, with some cottonwood and sycamore in the lowlands.

T. 8 S., R. 14 E.—The bottom land of Red River is covered with a dense growth of cottonwood, sycamore, elm, ash, walnut, bois d'arc, mulberry, and hackberry timber, with undergrowth of briers.

T. 5 S., R. 15 E.—There is some prairie in the southeast, and also a few small open areas in the southwest corner. The remainder of the township is heavily timbered with the various species of oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, black gum, sycamore, sassafras, cottonwood, and bois d'arc.

T. 6 S., R. 15 E.—There is some prairie in the eastern side. The remainder of the township is heavily timbered with the various species of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, cottonwood, bois d'arc, walnut, hickory, and hackberry.

T. 7 S., R. 15 E.—The southern portion of this township is Red River bottom land. The remainder of the township is rolling timbered land covered with post oak, black-jack, elm, and hickory.

T. 8 S., R. 15 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, hackberry, walnut, and cottonwood, of little value commercially.

T. 5 S., R. 16 E.—The central and northern parts of this township are covered with oak, ash, elm, and hickory. The remainder is prairie.

T. 6 S., R. 16 E.—The southern portion of this township is heavily timbered with scrub oak, hickory, elm, and considerable undergrowth.

T. 7 S., R. 16 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, hickory, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and cottonwood, of little value commercially.

T. 8 S., R. 16 E.—The timber in this small fractional township consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, and cottonwood.

Townships 5–8 South, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 5 S., R. 17 E.—Timber on the upland is oak and hickory. In the bottom there is oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, sycamore, gum, holly, bois d'arc, and hickory.

T. 6 S., R. 17 E.—This township is about equally divided between prairie and timbered land.

T. 7 S., R. 17 E.—The sandy ridges in the northern part of the township are covered with a fairly large-size growth of oak and hickory timber, while in the bottom is found oak, hickory, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hackberry, cottonwood, and bois d'arc timber.

T. 8 S., R. 17 E.—Timber is cottonwood, oak, ash, elm, pecan, hickory, walnut, and bois d'arc, with dense undergrowth.

T. 5 S., R. 18 E.—All wooded. Ash, sycamore, elm, and gum grow along the Kiamichi River and Spencer Creek, while on the rolling land oak and hickory grow to large size. The former is of commercial value, while the latter is fit only for fuel.

T. 6 S., R. 18 E.—Fertile bottom lands lie along Salt Creek and Kiamichi River, with a valuable and extensive growth of white oak, ash, hickory, and bois d'arc.

T. 7 S., R. 18 E.—Nearly all wooded.

T. 8 S., R. 18 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, and hackberry.

T. 5 S., R. 19 E.—The timber which covers the township is of little value, consisting of scrub oak, hickory, and some pine.

T. 6 S., R. 19 E.—This township is composed of rolling wooded land, with the exception of about one-fourth, which is prairie, with scattering trees and thickets of bois d'arc and elm. The timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, and bois d'arc, with some pine, most of which is of good quality.

T. 7 S., R. 19 E.—This township is heavily timbered with oak, ash, elm, bois d'arc, hickory, gum, and maple. Sycamore and cottonwood grow in the bottom lands.

T. 8 S., R. 19 E.—This area is all timbered.

T. 5 S., R. 20 E.—All wooded.

T. 6 S., R. 20 E.—This township is a little more than one-half timbered, the prairie lying in the southern portion, and is dotted with thickets of haw and bois d'arc and scattering elm trees. The timber consists of oak, pine, holly, and hickory, and is of fair quality, the pine and oak being suitable for lumber.

T. 7 S., R. 20 E.—The timber of this township consists of oak, ash, elm, cottonwood, and sycamore.

Townships 5–8 South, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 5 S., R. 21 E.—The township is all timber land, consisting of oak, pine, elm, ash, and walnut of little commercial value.

T. 6 S., R. 21 E.—More than three-fourths of the township is covered with oak and hickory timber of little value commercially.

T. 7 S., R. 21 E.—The timber in this township consists of bois d'arc, elm, sycamore, ash, oak, hickory, and cottonwood.

T. 8 S., R. 21 E.—This fractional township contains level bottom land with scattering timber.

T. 5 S., R. 22 E.—All wooded; the timber consists of scrub oak and pine and some cypress.

T. 6 S., R. 22 E.—All wooded; the principal timber is pine, elm, hickory, gum, and sycamore.

T. 7 S., R. 22 E.—This township contains rolling wooded land, except the northwest portion, extending down to Red River bottom. The timber is scrub oak and small hickory.

T. 8 S., R. 22 E.—The township is well timbered with oak, elm, ash, sycamore, hackberry, hickory, and walnut, the latter only being of commercial value.

T. 5 S., R. 23 E.—All wooded timber is of a scrubby growth and consists of pine, hickory, and oak on the uplands and a few ash, elm, and sycamore in the bottoms.

T. 6 S., R. 23 E.—The entire township is covered with oak, hickory, sweet gum, ash, pine, maple, and sycamore timber; the white oak, which is found along the rivers, being of good quality and of commercial value.

T. 7 S., R. 23 E.—Nearly all wooded. The southern and western parts of this township are gently rolling, covered with oak and hickory timber. The bottom land is fertile and covered with a dense growth of ash, elm, oak, gum, maple, and hickory, with undergrowth of haw and bois d'arc.

T. 8 S., R. 23 E.—Nearly all wooded land.

T. 5 S., R. 24 E.—Township is all wooded, the principal timber being oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 6 S., R. 24 E.—The timber of this township, which covers it, is of a scrubby growth and of no commercial value, and consists of pine, oak, and hickory, with some sweet gum and elm.

T. 7 S., R. 24 E.—This township is entirely wooded and the timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, black and sweet gum, maple, and sycamore, but not of good quality.

T. 8 S., R. 24 E.—The timber is principally oak and hickory and is found throughout the township.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 SOUTH, RANGES 25–27 EAST.

T. 5 S., R. 25 E.—The entire township is heavily timbered with oak, pine, and hickory, with some underbrush along creeks and branches. This timber is of poor quality, fit only for fuel and fences.

T. 6 S., R. 25 E.—With the exception of the small area in cultivation, this township is heavily wooded. Pine, oak, and hickory are found in abundance. Some of the pine in the eastern part is of large growth.

T. 7 S., R. 25 E.—The timber which covers the township consists of pine, oak, elm, hickory, holly, ash, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

T. 8 S., R. 25 E.—This township is nearly level, covered with oak and hickory timber. The timber is of fair quality for fencing and fuel. Along the creeks in the northern part of the township can be found some scattering elm, gum, and alder.

T. 5 S., R. 26 E.—Oak, hickory, and pine timber are found throughout the township.

T. 6 S., R. 26 E.—The timber consists of pine, oak, black-jack, sweet gum, hickory, hackberry, and black gum. A sawmill is located at Eagletown.

T. 7 S., R. 26 E.—Nearly all wooded.

T. 8 S., R. 26 E.—This township is covered with oak, hickory, and pine timber, the latter being valuable. The best quality of pine is found in the southern part of the township. There is a sawmill located on the second standard parallel between sections 5 and 32.

T. 5 S., R. 27 E.—The timber covers this entire fractional township and consists of oak, pine, and hickory, the pine alone being of much value.

T. 6 S., R. 27 E.—The timber consists of oak, hickory, and pine, some of the latter being merchantable.

T. 7 S., R. 27 E.—The timber on the south side of Little River consists of species of oak and hickory, and on the north side pine in addition to the above-named trees.

T. 8 S., R. 27 E.—This fractional township is covered with heavy timber of oak and pine, the pine being valuable commercially.

TOWNSHIPS 9–11 SOUTH, RANGES 23–27 EAST.

T. 9 S., R. 23 E.—This township contains almost level-bottomed timber land, consisting of cottonwood, sycamore, ash, elm, hickory, bois d'arc, oak, and willow.

T. 9 S., R. 24 E.—All wooded. The timber consists of oak, elm, cottonwood, ash, bois d'arc, sycamore, and willow.

T. 10 S., R. 24 E.—All wooded. The timber is willow, elm, cottonwood, and bois d'arc, of no value commercially.

T. 9 S., R. 25 E.—The timber, which is scattered over almost the entire fractional township, consists principally of oak and hickory, with dense thickets of haw and briers along water courses.

T. 10 S., R. 25 E.—The timber of this fractional township is oak, ash, elm, cottonwood, bois d'arc, sycamore, and willow.

T. 9 S., R. 26 E.—This area is covered with a heavy growth of oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 10 S., R. 26 E.—The timber consists of cottonwood, oak, ash, elm, bois d'arc, and sycamore.

T. 9 S., R. 27 E.—The northern half of this township is covered with a growth of timber, consisting of pine, oak, hickory, and sweet gum, while there is little timber of value in the southern part.

T. 10 S., R. 27 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, gum, elm, bois d'arc, cottonwood, and willow.

T. 11 S., R. 27 E.—Timber here is ash, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

TOWNSHIPS 1–4 NORTH, RANGES 8–12 EAST.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township is chiefly prairie and heavily timbered bottom land. The bottoms are rich and would make good farming land, if cleared and improved. There is considerable fine timber along the creeks, consisting of oak, elm, ash, bois d'arc, pecan, walnut, hickory, and cottonwood.

T. 2 N., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—This township is partly prairie land. The timber is of little value except for fuel.

T. 3 N., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The township is partly wooded. The timber is small and valuable chiefly as fuel.

T. 4 N., R. 8 E. (*Choctaw Nation*).—The township is almost entirely wooded. The timber is of inferior size and of little value except for fuel.

T. 1 N., R. 9 E.—The township is partly wooded, the timber consisting of various kinds of oak (post oak predominates), hickory, and elm. On the bottom lands are ash, hackberry, bois d'arc, and locust. With few exceptions the ridges are covered with post and black oak. The undergrowth of brier and vines on the bottom lands is dense.

T. 2 N., R. 9 E.—The surface is rolling and broken, except in the western part, where there is some bottom land along Leader Creek. The eastern and western parts are timbered and the central part is generally prairie.

T. 3 N., R. 9 E.—The southern portion is rolling and hilly, while through the central portion there extends from east to west a range of high hills, rocky, broken, and covered with timber of no value except for fuel. There is very little prairie in the township.

T. 4 N., R. 9 E.—Township is about two-thirds timbered.

T. 1 N., R. 10 E.—About one-fifth is timbered. The principal kinds of timber are different species of oak, together with hickory and elm.

T. 2 N., R. 10 E.—About one-half of this township is prairie and the balance is wooded. The timber is principally oak and hickory, with elm along the creeks; it is of little use except for fencing and firewood.

T. 3 N., R. 10 E.—This township consists of sandy ridges, rolling prairie, rocky hills, and bottom land. The greater part is well wooded with the exception of three or four sections in the southwestern part. The timber is mainly oak and hickory, with ash, elm, sycamore, and cottonwood in the bottoms and a little pine on the hills in the northern part.

T. 4 N., R. 10 E.—Land partly timbered, surface rolling and broken; covered with small hickory and oak timber. Oak, ash, elm, and other kinds of timber are found along the streams. At Guertie, in section 7, there is a saw and planing mill.

T. 1 N., R. 11 E.—Contains about equal portions of prairie and wooded land. The timber is inferior in size, very little of it having any value except for fuel. The principal species of timber on the uplands are oak and hickory; oak, hickory, ash, elm, and bois d'arc grow in the creek bottoms.

T. 2 N., R. 11 E.—The surface consists of gently rolling prairie, level creek bottoms, and a few timbered ridges. The timber along the streams consists of oak, elm, birch, ash, and hickory. The hills are thinly covered with post oak and black-jack.

T. 3 N., R. 11 E.—Covered with a light growth of oak and hickory.

T. 4 N., R. 11 E.—Nearly all rolling wooded land. Timber on the high land consists of oak and hickory, small and of poor quality.

Sycamore, elm, ash, pecan, and other kinds of timber are found along the creeks.

T. 1 N., R. 12 E.—Surface partly level and partly mountainous. Ash, oak, elm, hickory, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along Boggy Creek and scattered along its branches.

T. 2 N., R. 12 E.—About one-half is rolling wooded land. The timber, consisting of oak, hickory, elm, and ash, is fairly good along streams, but of an inferior quality on uplands.

T. 3 N., R. 12 E.—The timber is mostly oak.

T. 4 N., R. 12 E.—The northeastern part is covered with oak, ash, hickory, and elm timber.

Townships 1–4 North, Ranges 13–16 East.

T. 1 N., R. 13 E.—Parallel sandstone ridges, from 200 to 500 feet in height, covered with timber, cross this township. These ridges have some fairly valuable post oak, useful for cross-ties, and some good pine. The timber consists of species of oak, pine, hickory, elm, sycamore, hackberry, bois d'arc, mulberry, willows, walnut, black gum, and coffee bean. The oak timber is being cut for railroad ties and shipped from the nearest railroad stations. Pine is being cut for lumber.

T. 2 N., R. 13 E.—Contains mountain, hill, prairie, and rich valley land. Pine Mountain, a mass of sandstone (the strata being tilted), stands some 400 or 500 feet above the valleys and occupies most of the southeastern half of the township. Most of the timber in the township is inferior; the species are pine, oak, hickory, ash, and elm.

T. 3 N., R. 13 E.—Contains about one-third prairie and two-thirds wooded land.

T. 4 N., R. 13 E.—About four-fifths prairie, which is gently rolling, covered with grass and scattering trees. An admirable grazing country. The timber is confined to the eastern range of sections and the courses of creeks. It is worked over for railroad ties and the best trees have been cut out. Various kinds of oak, hickory, and elm are found on the uplands, and in the lowlands the same, with the addition of ash, walnut, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 N., R. 14 E.—About one-third prairie. A range of steep wooded hills, about 400 feet above the valley, divides it from southwest to northeast. Magee Creek bottom is covered with dense under growth and timber, and the hills are covered with pine and post oak.

T. 2 N., R. 14 E.—Mountainous, with some prairie and bottom land along Brushy Creek and its tributaries. The timber in the mountains is pine, post oak, and black jack, and in the bottoms, oak, hickory, ash, gum, elm, cherry, walnut, and dogwood.

T. 3 N., R. 14 E.—Prairie, with a few hills in the northern and southern parts covered with timber of oak and elm.

T. 4 N., R. 14 E.—Consists of rolling and hilly land, well timbered and watered, with considerable prairie in the western part. The timber is red oak, post oak, black oak, and hickory, with the addition in the bottoms of sycamore, elm, walnut, black gum, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 N., R. 15 E.—The northeastern and southern portions are mountainous, rocky, and broken. The mountains are covered with a growth of pine, oak, and hickory. The soil of the creek bottoms is rich, covered with a dense undergrowth of green briers and vines and timber of oak, ash, elm, walnut, and sycamore.

T. 2 N., R. 15 E.—Covered with a heavy growth of timber, consisting of oak, sycamore, elm, ash, hickory, and pine.

T. 3 N., R. 15 E.—The Pine Mountains extend in a northeast-southwest direction through the southern portion of the township. These mountains are not so high as those in the townships to the south, but like them are covered with timber of pine, oak, and hickory. Timber in creek bottoms consists of birch, gum, pecan, walnut, elm, hickory, oak, and bois d'arc.

T. 4 N., R. 15 E.—The ridges and hills in this township are rough, broken, and stony, covered with scrub oak, hickory, and undergrowth, while sycamore, birch, ash, elm, bois d'arc, and water oak are found in the lowlands.

T. 1 N., R. 16 E.—Nearly all mountainous, rocky, and broken, and for the most part covered with pine timber, some of which is of value.

T. 2 N., R. 16 E.—Mountainous ridges which are covered with timber of oak, hickory, and pine. Considerable lumbering has been done and most of the best pine has been culled.

T. 3 N., R. 16 E.—Mountainous in the northern and southern parts, and rolling and rocky in the central. In the mountains pine, oak, and hickory predominate. Some lumbering has been done and most of the pine has been culled.

T. 4 N., R. 16 E.—Timber in this township consists of oak, elm, hickory, and pine.

Townships 1–4 North, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 1 N., R. 17 E.—Entirely wooded.

T. 2 N., R. 17 E.—Rocky, sandstone ridges and mountains, which are wooded. There is some ash, elm, hickory, and hackberry timber along the creeks.

T. 3 N., R. 17 E.—Rough and mountainous and mostly timbered, there being but a small strip of prairie along the northern portion. The timber is pine and oak, and some of the pine is valuable for lumber, but very difficult to get out, owing to the broken condition of the land.

T. 4 N., R. 17 E.—Partly timbered.

T. 1 N., R. 18 E.—Entirely wooded, the timber consisting of oak, pine, elm, ash, hickory, sycamore, gum, and cottonwood.

T. 2 N., R. 18 E.—Contains rolling, level, and mountainous wooded land. The timber in bottoms is oak, ash, elm, sycamore, hickory, and hackberry. Pine is also found in mountainous portions of the township.

T. 3 N., R. 18 E.—All timbered and very nearly all mountainous. At one time well covered with a fine growth of pine timber, which is rapidly being cut and will soon be exhausted. Pine, oak, and hickory are found in the township.

T. 4 N., R. 18 E.—Wooded, but there is no timber of any value in the township.

T. 1 N., R. 19 E.—All wooded and, excepting the northwestern portion, all mountainous. Sweet gum, oak, sycamore, elm, and hackberry are the principal trees in the bottom, and oak, hickory, and pine on the mountains.

T. 2 N., R. 19 E.—Partly wooded. There is a large planing mill in the town of Tuskahoma.

T. 3 N., R. 19 E.—Wooded. The northern part is very rough and broken by Potato Hill Mountains, which are covered with loose sandstone, and oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 4 N., R. 19 E.—The timber consists of oak, hickory, and pine, the latter being far the most valuable, although almost inaccessible.

T. 1 N., R. 20 E.—The timber of this township consists of pine, oak, and hickory, while in the Kiamichi Valley is found elm, ash, sycamore, dogwood, etc. Some of the pine and oak is of value for milling purposes.

T. 2 N., R. 20 E.—Entirely wooded.

T. 3 N., R. 20 E.—In the southern part of this township are the Potato Hill Mountains, very rough and broken, covered with oak and pine timber. There is very little timber of any commercial value.

T. 4 N., R. 20 E.—Mountainous and covered with large sandstone bowlders. The timber is black jack, hickory, and pine.

Townships 1–4 North, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 1 N., R. 21 E.—This township is covered with a heavy growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 2 N., R. 21 E.—Nearly all wooded. The southern part of the township is mountainous and covered with oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 3 N., R. 21 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 4 N., R. 21 E.—Mountainous, covered with heavy oak, pine, and hickory timber. Some elm, gum, and walnut timber is found along the creeks. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is lumbering.

T. 1 N., R. 22 E.—Rough and broken, being made up of numerous mountainous ridges, which are covered with a heavy growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 2 N., R. 22 E.—The principal timber is oak, pine, and hickory. The level land along the river is very rocky and barren, formerly timbered with pine, which has been cut.

T. 3 N., R. 22 E.—The principal timber is oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 4 N., R. 22 E.—Rocky and mountainous, and heavily timbered with post oak, black jack, hickory, and pine, the best of which has been cut.

T. 1 N., R. 23 E.—Composed entirely of mountainous, timbered land, and of no value for timber, which is of oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 2 N., R. 23 E.—The timber in this township is pine, oak, elm, ash, gum, and hickory.

T. 3 N., R. 23 E.—The timber is principally oak and pine on the mountains, with cedar and gum in the bottom.

T. 4 N., R. 23 E.—A mountainous, wooded township, the timber being pine, oak, and hickory.

T. 1 N., R. 24 E.—Mountainous and rolling wooded land, the timber being pine, oak, and hickory.

T. 2 N., R. 24 E.—Covered with a heavy growth of pine, oak, and hickory timber, very little of which is fit for lumber. In addition to the timber mentioned, elm, ash, cedar, and ironwood are found in the bottoms.

T. 3 N., R. 24 E.—The extreme southern portion is in the valley, or bottom of the Kiamichi River. This valley is heavily timbered with oak, elm, walnut, gum, cedar, and hickory and, in places, dense underbrush. The remaining portion consists of mountains and foothills, rocky and wooded.

T. 4 N., R. 24 E.—Mountainous and very rough and broken, covered with a heavy growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

Townships 1–4 North, Ranges 25–27 East.

T. 1 N., R. 25 E.—This township is all timbered land.

T. 2 N., R. 25 E.—The timber in this township consists of pine, oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 3 N., R. 25 E.—The timber consists of oak, hickory, and pine, the pine being of commercial value. The township contains many sawmills.

T. 4 N., R. 25 E.—The township is well timbered with oak, pine, hickory, elm, sycamore, and walnut, with a dense undergrowth.

T. 1 N., R. 26 E.—This township is all timbered, the timber being pine, oak, and hickory.

T. 2 N., R. 26 E.—The timber comprises species of oak and hickory and a very poor quality of pine.

T. 3 N., R. 26 E.—The timber, which is of poor quality, consists of oak, hickory, and pine.

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.—The land is covered with a heavy growth of oak, hickory, and pine timber, some of which is of fair quality for lumber. There is a sawmill located in about the center of section 28, on the Black Fork of Poteau River.

T. 1 N., R. 27 E.—The timber in this township is principally oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 2 N., R. 27 E.—The timber is principally oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 3 N., R. 27 E.—The timber consists of oak, pine, and hickory, and some walnut, linden, and gum along the bottom.

T. 4 N., R. 27 E.—This township contains nothing but rough, rolling land, covered with oak, pine, and hickory timber.

Townships 5–8 North, Ranges 5–8 East.

T. 5 N., R. 5 E. (Seminole Nation).—The surface is, with the exception of the Canadian River bottom, rolling, broken, and covered with a heavy growth of oak. The bottom is level and contains a growth of cottonwood, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, and oak.

T. 6 N., R. 5 E.—About one-half is timbered with oak and hickory, with some elm and ash along the creeks.

T. 7 N., R. 5 E.—The timber is oak on the upland, and oak and hickory in the creek bottom.

T. 8 N., R. 5 E.—The largest portion is wooded. The timber consists mainly of oak and hickory.

T. 5 N., R. 6 E. (Seminole Nation).—The northeast part is rough and covered with oak and hickory timber. The western part has small oak and hickory. The Canadian River bottom contains cottonwood, sycamore, oak, ash, elm, walnut, and a dense undergrowth of same and of briers and vines.

T. 6 N., R. 6 E.—The timber is small oak and hickory, except in the narrow creek bottoms, which have oak, ash, elm, pecan, walnut, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 7 N., R. 6 E.—The surface consists of broken and rolling land, three-fourths of which is covered with timber. Oak is the principal timber, with ash and pecan along Little River and Salt Creek.

T. 8 N., R. 6 E.—Generally low, broken ridges, which are covered with oak and hickory. The river and creek bottoms are covered with oak, elm, ash, pecan, cottonwood, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 5 N., R. 7 E. (Seminole Nation).—Oak and hickory cover the township except the river bottom, which has also elm, cottonwood, ash, sycamore, and hickory and a dense growth of briers and vines.

T. 6 N., R. 7 E.—This township is almost entirely wooded. The timber is principally post oak and various other species of oaks, hickory, ash, pecan, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, and hackberry.

T. 7 N., R. 7 E.—The surface is occupied by high ridges and deep ravines in the southern and western portions. The northeastern portion is rolling and contains open timber. Timber principally oak of poor quality.

T. 8 N., R. 7 E.—The surface is rolling and broken, and is entirely covered with timber. Oak and hickory are the principal trees.

T. 5 N., R. 8 E. (*Seminole Nation*).—Timber of good size and quality is found in abundance. On the uplands the various oaks and hickory abound; in the bottoms, oak, cedar, ash, elm, hickory, sycamore, and cottonwood, with underbrush near the river and creeks.

T. 6 N., R. 8 E.—The timber consists of oak, elm, walnut, and cottonwood; and along the river there is much underbrush.

T. 7 N., R. 8 E.—This township is about one-half prairie and one-half well timbered with black, red, and post oak, pecan, elm, ash, and hickory, the oak predominating.

T. 8 N., R. 8 E.—This township consists largely of wooded land, only about one-sixth being prairie. Many of the common varieties of trees are found, most of them being too small to be of any value except for fuel.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 NORTH, RANGES 9–12 EAST.

T. 5 N., R. 9 E.—The northern and eastern portions are rough and hilly and nearly all timbered with black-jack, post oak, and hickory. The Canadian River flows northeast through section 6, the bottoms of which are heavily timbered with cottonwood, oak, elm, ash, and some walnut.

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.—Cottonwood, elm, ash, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along the Canadian River and other streams.

T. 7 N., R. 9 E.—The timber is principally scrubby post oak, black-jack, and hickory. The township is about equally divided between prairie and wooded land.

T. 8 N., R. 9 E.—Partly wooded. Oak, elm, hickory, sycamore, walnut, and ash are found in the bottoms, while oak and hickory prevail in the uplands.

T. 5 N., R. 10 E.—The land is rolling and covered with timber, consisting principally of oak, with some hickory, ash, walnut, and birch.

T. 6 N., R. 10 E.—Cottonwood, elm, ash, hickory, oak, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along the Canadian River and the small streams.

T. 7 N., R. 10 E.—The township is about equally divided between wooded and prairie land. The timber consists principally of oak and hickory, and is of poor quality.

T. 8 N., R. 10 E.—This township is about equally divided between wooded and prairie land. The timber along the creeks is oak, hickory, walnut, and sycamore. On the uplands oak prevails.

T. 5 N., R. 11 E.—The timber of this township is valueless and consists of post oak and black-jack.

T. 6 N., R. 11 E.—The entire township is timbered, the ridges with oak and hickory, the bottoms with oak, hickory, elm, sycamore, cottonwood, willow, and cedar, with dense undergrowth of same, and of vines and briers.

T. 7 N., R. 11 E.—The timber on the hills and mountains is oak and hickory; besides these, sycamore, ash, elm, and walnut are found along the banks of the river.

T. 8 N., R. 11 E.—The timber is of poor quality and consists principally of various species of oak.

T. 5 N., R. 12 E.—This area consists mainly of rocky ridges and creek bottoms. The timber on the hills is of scrubby oak and hickory, with a small amount of pine, but the bottom lands are heavily wooded with oak, hickory, elm, ash, and some walnut.

T. 6 N., R. 12 E.—Very rough and broken, covered with oak and scattered pine, except in the southeastern part, where there is some prairie.

T. 7 N., R. 12 E.—The surface consists of bottoms, sandy ridges, and rocky hills. The timber comprises scrub oak and hickory in the uplands; and in the bottoms, oak, hickory, elm, ash, cottonwood, sycamore, and walnut, with dense undergrowth of same, together with vines and briers.

T. 8 N., R. 12 E.—This area is well wooded with oak and hickory in upland and oak, elm, ash, cottonwood, walnut, and dense undergrowth in bottoms.

Townships 5–8 North, Ranges 13–16 East.

T. 5 N., R. 13 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 6 N., R. 13 E.—Elm, ash, walnut, mulberry, sycamore, and the several kinds of oak grow along the streams, while the mountains are covered with oak and hickory.

T. 7 N., R. 13 E.—The principal timber is oak and hickory, but in the bottom lands oak, hickory, walnut, ash, sycamore, elm, and mulberry are found.

T. 8 N., R. 13 E.—The different species of oak, with some hickory, are found on the mountains and ridges, while the bottoms along the river are well wooded with cottonwood, elm, walnut, sycamore, and some cedar. These varieties together with ash are found along Scipio Creek.

T. 5 N., R. 14 E.—Oak, hickory, and elm predominate, but ash, hackberry, willow, and sycamore are also found in the creek bottoms.

T. 6 N., R. 14 E.—The southeast and northwest portions are rolling prairies, with scattering timber. The remainder is rolling wooded land and creek bottoms. A large variety of timber is found in the

lowlands; oak, elm, ash, hickory, and sycamore predominate. On the hills, however, oak and hickory are the only varieties existing.

T. 7 N., R. 14 E.—About one-half is wooded. There is very little good timber in the township, the principal trees being oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 8 N., R. 14 E.—Cottonwood, sycamore, ash, hackberry, willow, and elm are found along the river bottoms, while oak and hickory prevail on the higher land.

T. 5 N., R. 15 E.—This area is very rough and abounds in sandstone hills, which are covered with oak and hickory trees of inferior size.

T. 6 N., R. 15 E.—This township is rough and hilly, with some rolling prairie land in the southern and northeastern portions. It is well supplied with water and timber. The timber is of an inferior quality and embraces the different species of oak, as well as hickory, elm, ash, hackberry, walnut, and pine.

T. 7 N., R. 15 E.—With the exception of the prairie in the eastern and a little in the west-central portion, the land is all rough, rocky, and rolling wooded land. Small post-oak, black-jack, and hickory trees cover the uplands, while in the creek bottoms a great variety of species is found.

T. 8 N., R. 15 E.—The township is partly wooded. Oak and hickory are found on the uplands, and in the bottom lands oak, elm, ash, sycamore, walnut, and cottonwood.

T. 5 N., R. 16 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 6 N., R. 16 E.—The greater portion of the township is covered with small oak and hickory timber of little value, excepting for fuel and fencing.

T. 7 N., R. 16 E.—Most of the timber in this township consists of inferior-sized oak, of little value except for fuel and fencing.

T. 8 N., R. 16 E.—Oak, ash, elm, hackberry, cottonwood, sycamore, walnut, and pecan are found along the banks of Gaines Creek. The mountains are covered with post oak, black-jack, and hickory. A small sawmill is located in section 33 on Gaines Creek.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 NORTH, RANGES 17–20 EAST.

T. 5 N., R. 17 E.—The timber consists of oak, hickory, and pine, with ash and elm in the creek bottom. There is a small sawmill in section 14.

T. 6 N., R. 17 E.—The timber in this township is of no value.

T. 7 N., R. 17 E.—The mountainous portions of this township are covered with scrubby timber, mostly oak and hickory of little value.

T. 8 N., R. 17 E.—The timber in this township is of no particular value.

T. 5 N., R. 18 E.—Oak, elm, ash, walnut, sycamore, hackberry, maple, and hickory timber are found along the creek.

T. 6 N., R. 18 E.—This township is composed of rough and rocky ridges, covered with a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 7 N., R. 18 E.—The timber in this township is oak, pine, and hickory on ridges, with the addition of sycamore, ash, and elm in bottoms.

T. 8 N., R. 18 E.—Timber is oak, pine, and hickory on ridges; oak, pine, ash, elm, and hickory on rolling land.

T. 5 N., R. 19 E.—Composed of mountains, hills, and rolling and level lands, the mountains and hills being covered with a scrubby growth of oak and hickory; the rolling land in the central portion is covered with a fairly large sized growth of oak and hickory, and the level land, lying along the Fourche Maline, is covered with oak, hickory, elm, ash, and hackberry.

T. 6 N., R. 19 E.—The timber consists of pine, hickory, and different species of oak. There are three or four sawmills in the township, and the pine timber is being cut rapidly.

T. 7 N., R. 19 E.—All south of Sansbois Creek is wooded land, the timber being oak, pine, and hickory. Some of the pine is of value and is being cut and sawed by the several mills located in the township.

T. 8 N., R. 19 E.—The timber is of an inferior quality, being mostly scrub oak, black-jack, and hickory.

T. 5 N., R. 20 E.—The timber comprises oak, pine, and hickory on the upland, and, in addition, ash, elm, and sycamore in the bottoms.

T. 6 N., R. 20 E.—This township, lying in the Sansbois Mountains, contains a growth of oak, pine, and hickory timber.

T. 7 N., R. 20 E.—About two-thirds is mountainous land, covered with oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 8 N., R. 20 E.—The timber lies in the northwest, northeast, and southeast portions of the township, and consists of ash, elm, and hickory.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 NORTH, RANGES 21–24 EAST.

T. 5 N., R. 21 E.—Entirely timbered, with but little land under cultivation. Sycamore, elm, and ash are found in bottom lands, and post-oak and black-jack timber on higher ground.

T. 6 N., R. 21 E.—The timber consists of pine, oak, elm, ash, and hickory.

T. 7 N., R. 21 E.—There is a limited amount of good pine timber in this township, but the oak, etc., is of a scrubby nature and of no value.

T. 8 N., R. 21 E.—There is no timber of any value, the growth being mostly scrubby oak, except along the creek, where elm, ash, cottonwood, and sycamore are to be found.

T. 5 N., R. 22 E.—The pine timber is not very good, the best having been culled for mill purposes. The oak, elm, and ash in the bottoms is of a very good quality.

T. 6 N., R. 22 E.—The southern part of this township is mountainous, the northern nearly level, and contains timber consisting of oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 7 N., R. 22 E.—The timber consists of pine, oak, and hickory. The township is almost entirely wooded and contains but three or four farms. All of the most valuable timber has been cut and marketed.

T. 8 N., R. 22 E.—This township has a variety of timber, consisting of elm, ash, sycamore, walnut, pecan, hickory, pine, and the various species of oak.

T. 5 N., R. 23 E.—The timber is composed of elm, ash, walnut, hickory, and the different species of oak. There is also some pine, but most of this has been cut and sawed into lumber.

T. 6 N., R. 23 E.—Timber consists of pine, oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 7 N., R. 23 E.—The timber consists of oak, pine, elm, ash, pecan, hickory, and sycamore. The township is thinly settled, and those living in the northwest and southeast corners are engaged in logging.

T. 8 N., R. 23 E.—The surface is mountainous. There is a very fine growth of oak timber on the mountains. The timber consists of oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 5 N., R. 24 E.—The timber in the bottom is oak, elm, ash, pecan, sycamore, hackberry, cottonwood, birch, and hickory, with dense underbrush of briers and vines. Timber on uplands, oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 6 N., R. 24 E.—Entirely wooded.

T. 7 N., R. 24 E.—Timber in mountainous portion of this township is oak, pine, and hickory; along the creeks, ash and elm.

T. 8 N., R. 24 E.—Generally rolling and timbered, except in the northern portion, which is prairie.

Townships 5–8 North, Ranges 25–27 East.

T. 5 N., R. 25 E.—Entirely wooded. There is a sawmill in section 36 and also in section 26.

T. 6 N., R. 25 E.—Oak and hickory are found on the uplands and in the bottom lands oak, hickory, gum, elm, ash, and sycamore.

T. 7 N., R. 25 E.—Oak, hickory, walnut, elm, and sycamore are the principal trees to be found in the bottom lands of this township, with oak, hickory, and pine in the mountains.

T. 8 N., R. 25 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 5 N., R. 26 E.—Nearly all wooded.

T. 6 N., R. 26 E.—Nearly all wooded.

T. 7 N., R. 26 E.—This township contains two varieties of land—rolling timber and prairie in the eastern portion and level river bottom in the western. The bottoms are heavily timbered with oak, ash, elm, sycamore, and hickory.

T. 8 N., R. 26 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 5 N., R. 27 E.—All wooded.

T. 6 N., R. 27 E.—Sugarloaf Mountain, located in the northwest corner of section 4, is very steep and rocky and is covered with post-oak, pine, and black-jack timber. The timber throughout the township consists of hickory, oak, and pine of little value commercially.

T. 7 N., R. 27 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 8 N., R. 27 E.—Rolling and hilly, with level-topped ridges. The timber is found most extensively on the sides of the ridges and consists of oak, ash, hickory, elm, and black-jack.

TOWNSHIPS 9–12 NORTH, RANGES 5–8 EAST.

T. 9 N., R. 5 E.—Post-oak, black-jack, red oak, and elm timber are found along all streams.

T. 10 N., R. 5 E.—Wooded along streams.

T. 11 N., R. 5 E.—This township is well timbered with post oak, ash, and hickory.

T. 9 N., R. 6 E.—This township consists of prairie, timber, and bottom lands.

T. 10 N., R. 6 E.—One-half prairie and the remainder wooded. The timber consists principally of oak, with some walnut and hickory along Turkey Creek.

T. 11 N., R. 6 E.—The southern portion of the township is equally divided between wooded and prairie lands. The timber on the river bottom is cottonwood, sycamore, pecan, ash, oak, elm, and walnut; on the upland, oak and hickory.

T. 12 N., R. 6 E.—Oak is the principal timber, but is small and valuable only as fuel.

T. 9 N., R. 7 E.—The land is almost entirely wooded, the principal timber being oak and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 7 E.—This township is almost entirely covered with a thick growth of timber, several small prairies being found in the western portion. Post oak and black-jack are the principal trees.

T. 11 N., R. 7 E.—This township is almost entirely wooded. Post oak, black-jack, and hickory are found on the uplands, and elm, ash, sycamore, walnut, willow, and cottonwood, together with a dense growth of vines and briers, in the river bottoms.

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.—The eastern portion of this township is covered by a heavy growth of timber, principally oak and hickory. The western and northwestern portions have prairie areas.

T. 9 N., R. 8 E.—The surface of this township is varied. In the eastern and southern portions the land is rolling and level prairie, while in the northwest and central portions it is broken and thickly wooded. Oak and hickory are the principal trees.

T. 10 N., R. 8 E.—About one-fourth of the township in the eastern part is prairie, the remainder being wooded with a scrubby growth of black-jack and post oak, which has little value except as fuel.

T. 11 N., R. 8 E.—About equal portions of wooded and prairie land. The trees are oak, hickory, cottonwood, sycamore, and elm.

T. 12 N., R. 8 E.—The surface of this township is high and rolling and wooded, with the exception of scattered openings of prairie in the southern part. Oak and hickory is the principal timber.

TOWNSHIPS 9–12 NORTH, RANGES 9–12 EAST.

T. 9 N., R. 9 E.—The township is divided about equally into wooded land and prairie. The timber consists of oak and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 9 E.—About equally divided into wooded and prairie land. The bottom land is heavily timbered.

T. 11 N., R. 9 E.—Along the south and west portions of this township the timber is thick and first class, composed of oak, elm, ash, pecan, hickory, cottonwood, and sycamore, with dense underbrush along the river and creeks.

T. 12 N., R. 9 E.—About equally divided between prairie and wooded land.

T. 9 N., R. 10 E.—About three-fourths wooded.

T. 10 N., R. 10 E.—Covered with timber in nearly all parts. Along the North Fork of Canadian River the timber is very heavy and the underbrush dense.

T. 11 N., R. 10 E.—The southeast part is timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 12 N., R. 10 E.—Partly timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 9 N., R. 11 E.—Nearly all rolling wooded land. Oak, hickory, elm, ash, pecan, and walnut are found along the river and creek bottoms.

T. 10 N., R. 11 E.—The upland is covered with scrub oak, post oak, and hickory; the bottom land with oak, hickory, pecan, sycamore, cottonwood, and elm.

T. 11 N., R. 11 E.—Partly wooded. Scrub oak and hickory on the upland, and oak, hickory, ash, elm, cottonwood, and sycamore on the creek bottom land.

T. 12 N., R. 11 E.—About one-third wooded. The timber consists of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 9 N., R. 12 E.—Largely rolling prairie, with strips of timber on the east and northwest, consisting of oak and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 12 E.—Occupied by numerous rocky ridges which are covered with a heavy growth of post-oak and black-jack timber.

T. 11 N., R. 12 E.—The southern and central portions of this township consist of rolling prairie and open timbered land. In the northern portion are small ridges covered with scrub oak. Oak and hickory are the principal trees found.

T. 12 N., R. 12 E.—The northwestern part is principally prairie; the remainder is covered with small oak and hickory. In the bottom,

along Montezuma Creek, there is a thick growth of oak, elm, ash, and some pecan.

TOWNSHIPS 9–12 NORTH, RANGES 13–16 EAST.

T. 9 N., R. 13 E.—This township is nearly all wooded, although it contains many small prairies. The timber is oak, elm, hickory, walnut, and sycamore.

T. 10 N., R. 13 E.—The northern and western parts are open timber and rolling prairies. Oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood are found in the river bottom land, while only oak and hickory grow on the hills.

T. 11 N., R. 13 E.—The eastern portion of this township is rolling land, largely prairie, with timber along the creeks. The western part is hilly and partly timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 12 N., R. 13 E.—The eastern portion of this township is river bottom land, while rolling prairie and timber lands are found in the central portion. The bottom land along Deep Fork of Canadian River is covered with a heavy growth of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, pecan, cottonwood, poplar, and walnut, together with a dense undergrowth. The surface of the western portion is rolling and generally covered with oak and hickory of inferior quality.

T. 9 N., R. 14 E.—The southern portion of this township is covered with a dense growth of underbrush, the timber consisting of oak, ash, elm, sycamore, dogwood, hickory, and poplar; the middle portion is covered with a dense growth of black-jack oak, and the northern portion is mountainous and partly covered with a heavy growth of hickory and oak.

T. 10 N., R. 14 E.—Elm, ash, cottonwood, and walnut timber is found along the North Fork of the Canadian; oak and hickory on the higher ground.

T. 11 N., R. 14 E.—Sycamore, ash, walnut, and cedar timber is found along the river; oak and hickory, with scattering pine, on the higher ground. The timber is generally of good quality, there being some fine cedar in bottoms along the river.

T. 12 N., R. 14 E.—This township is about equally divided between wooded and open land. The southern half is well timbered, while the northern part is high, rolling prairie.

T. 9 N., R. 15 E.—Cottonwood, sycamore, ash, and walnut are found along Mill Creek and the Canadian River; oak and hickory on higher ground.

T. 10 N., R. 15 E.—This township is of rolling prairie, with timber along the water courses. The northwest portion is rocky and hilly and covered with oak and hickory timber. In the lowlands the timber comprises oak, hickory, elm, ash, walnut, sycamore, cottonwood, and pecan.

T. 11 N., R. 15 E.—This township is partly wooded and partly prairie. The principal kinds of timber are oak, elm, ash, and hickory. Numerous other varieties occur less abundantly.

T. 12 N., R. 15 E.—Deep Fork of the Canadian flows through the southern part of the township, and along this river bottom grow oak, elm, ash, hickory, hackberry, cottonwood, willow, sycamore, locust, pecan, redwood, walnut, dogwood, spicewood, persimmon, red haw, ironwood, plum, birch, and a dense undergrowth.

T. 9 N., R. 16 E.—Ranging from flat river bottom to rolling, broken wooded land, this township contains oak, elm, ash, sycamore, persimmon, walnut, hackberry, cottonwood, and hickory, together with a dense undergrowth in the bottoms. The northwestern and southeastern portions of the township are occupied by uplands, containing a growth of the scrub oak and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 16 E.—This area is almost entirely wooded, the surface being rolling and level. The rolling land is timbered with oak and hickory, while the bottom land is heavily timbered with oak, cottonwood, sycamore, ash, elm, hickory, willow, pecan, and walnut.

T. 11 N., R. 16 E.—This township is about half wooded. The rolling land is timbered with oak, hickory, ash, hackberry, and the river bottoms with oak, ash, hackberry, sycamore, cottonwood, red bud, walnut, willow, and pecan.

T. 12 N., R. 16 E.—The extreme southern part is covered with a growth of oak, elm, ash, and hickory timber.

TOWNSHIPS 9–12 NORTH, RANGES 17–20 EAST.

T. 9 N., R. 17 E.—The trees in this township are oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, hackberry, sycamore, cottonwood, willows, walnut, and bois d'arc.

T. 10 N., R. 17 E.—Oak, elm, walnut, cottonwood, and sycamore timber are found in the bottoms, hickory on the uplands.

T. 11 N., R. 17 E.—A small strip of timber extends northeastwardly into the township; the balance is prairie. The timber consists of scrub oak and hickory.

T. 12 N., R. 17 E.—Principally high, rolling prairie, with oak, elm, hickory, walnut, and ash timber on the creek bottom land.

T. 9 N., R. 18 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 10 N., R. 18 E.—The timber in this township consists of oak, elm, ash, hickory, hackberry, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 11 N., R. 18 E.—Rolling wooded and prairie lands, with ridges running from northwest to southeast which are covered with a good growth of oak and hickory.

T. 12 N., R. 18 E.—Rolling prairie and wooded land. Oak and hickory are the principal trees found.

T. 9 N., R. 19 E.—The principal timber of the township is oak, ash, hickory, elm, cedar, and walnut.

T. 10 N., R. 19 E.—The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pecan, hickory, locust, walnut, cottonwood, and sycamore. A few scattering pine and cedar trees are found in the mountainous portions.

T. 11 N., R. 19 E.—Hills and ridges are in places covered with a dense growth of oak and hickory timber. The creek bottom land is also wooded except where cleared for farming.

T. 12 N., R. 19 E.—Partly wooded and partly open prairie. Trees found are elm, ash, cottonwood, various oaks, and hickory of good size.

T. 9 N., R. 20 E.—Partly wooded. Oak and hickory are the only kinds of trees found on the uplands, while in the bottoms oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hackberry, cherry, birch, and sycamore are found.

T. 10 N., R. 20 E.—Cottonwood, sycamore, hackberry, hickory, elm, ash, walnut, and oak grow in this area.

T. 11 N., R. 20 E.—The southern portion of this township is wooded. The trees are oak, ash, elm, pecan, walnut, hickory, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 12 N., R. 20 E.—The timber in this township is composed of oak, elm, ash, hackberry, walnut, hickory, cottonwood, and sycamore.

Townships 9–12 North, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 9 N., R. 21 E.—Nearly all rolling land and wooded except small areas in the southern and northwestern parts. Oak, ash, elm, and other kinds of trees are found along Sansbois Creek and its branches, and oak and hickory on the uplands.

T. 10 N., R. 21 E.—The timber consists principally of oak and hickory of an inferior quality. There is some ash, elm, and sycamore on the streams.

T. 11 N., R. 21 E.—The timber found along the river bottoms consists of elm, ash, and walnut.

T. 12 N., R. 21 E.—The northern portion is rolling upland covered with loose stone and oak and hickory timber. The remaining portion is low and level bottom land, with sandy soil covered with a dense growth of cottonwood, oak, elm, ash, pecan, willow, walnut, and hackberry.

T. 9 N., R. 22 E.—The timber is oak, ash, elm, hickory, hackberry, and walnut.

T. 10 N., R. 22 E.—The timber in this township comprises oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and hackberry, with much undergrowth.

T. 11 N., R. 22 E.—The timber is oak, ash, elm, hickory, hackberry, walnut, sycamore, pecan, and cottonwood. Sand Town, a small sawmill camp, is located in section 17, on left bank of Arkansas River.

T. 12 N., R. 22 E.—Generally wooded, except in the central and southeastern portions. Many varieties of trees are found within the township, though oak and hickory predominate.

T. 9 N., R. 23 E.—This township contains mountainous, rolling, and level land, partly wooded and some prairie. The timber is oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 23 E.—Partly wooded.

T. 11 N., R. 23 E.—Oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, and other trees are found along the streams.

T. 12 N., R. 23 E.—The timber for the most part is oak and hickory, with some walnut, sycamore, etc., in creek bottoms.

T. 9 N., R. 24 E.—This area contains high, rolling prairie and wooded lands. The principal timber is oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 10 N., R. 24 E.—The township is heavily wooded in all but the southern part, which is prairie.

T. 11 N., R. 24 E.—The timber embraces oak, elm, hickory, and walnut.

T. 12 N., R. 24 E.—This township is in the northern two-thirds covered with a growth of oak and hickory, with a dense growth of underbrush.

TOWNSHIPS 9–12 NORTH, RANGES 25–27 EAST.

T. 9 N., R. 25 E.—The northern portion of this township lies in the Arkansas River bottom. This part and the eastern portion is heavily wooded. Timber consists of oak, hickory, hackberry, ash, hawthorn, sassafras, and persimmon.

T. 10 N., R. 25 E.—The timber of this township comprises oak, hickory, and elm, with ash, cottonwood, and sycamore along rivers.

T. 11 N., R. 25 E.—Largely rolling timber land consisting of oak, hickory, and elm, with some mulberry, ash, and ironwood along the creeks.

T. 12 N., R. 25 E.—High, rolling timbered land. The principal timbers are oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 9 N., R. 26 E.—The land is covered with a dense growth of scrub oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 10 N., R. 26 E.—The timber in this area is oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 11 N., R. 26 E.—The timber in this township is oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 12 N., R. 26 E.—This township consists of high, rolling, wooded land, the timber being oak and hickory.

T. 9 N., R. 27 E.—The timber is oak, elm, ash, and hickory.

T. 10 N., R. 27 E.—Timber in this township is oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, locust, hackberry, cottonwood, walnut, and sycamore.

T. 11 N., R. 27 E.—The timber in this township is oak, hickory, ash, hackberry, elm, gum, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 12 N., R. 27 E.—The timber is oak, hickory, elm, ash, and gum.

TOWNSHIPS 13–16 NORTH, RANGES 6–8 EAST.

T. 13 N., R. 6 E.—The northern part of this fractional township is prairie and the southern part is timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 14 N., R. 6 E.—Timber of this township is oak and hickory.

T. 15 N., R. 6 E.—About one-half of this fractional township is timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 13 N., R. 7 E.—The surface of this township is broken and hilly, and covered with a growth of oak, with small openings of prairie in the southwest. In addition to oak, elm, ash, cottonwood, walnut and sycamore grows along the creek bottoms.

T. 14 N., R. 7 E.—Nearly all wooded. The timber in the creeks and river bottoms is oak, hickory, pecan, ash, elm, and sycamore. The rolling land is covered with oak and hickory.

T. 15 N., R. 7 E.—With the exception of small openings of prairie scattered through the north and west, this township is covered with a growth of oak timber.

T. 16 N., R. 7 E.—Oak, ash, pecan, sycamore, and other kinds of timber are found along Little Deep Fork and Spring Creek. On the rolling land, oak and hickory prevail.

T. 13 N., R. 8 E.—This township is high, rolling land, with very little open country. The timber is principally oak, hickory, ash, elm, walnut, and black-jack.

T. 14 N., R. 8 E.—The surface is generally rolling, wooded land. Timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, ash, cottonwood, walnut, and pecan.

T. 15 N., R. 8 E.—This township is high, rolling land, heavily timbered.

T. 16 N., R. 8 E.—This township is high, rolling land, heavily timbered with the several species of oak and hickory.

TOWNSHIPS 13–16 NORTH, RANGES 9–12 EAST.

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.—This township is, with the exception of a portion in the western part, almost entirely timbered. Oak, hickory, and ash are found in the higher portions, while elm, walnut, pecan, and sycamore, together with a dense growth of underbrush, are found along the banks of the creeks and in the bottom land along Deep Fork of the Canadian.

T. 14 N., R. 9 E.—This township, with the exception of a portion in the east and north, is almost entirely wooded. The uplands are covered by a heavy growth of oak and hickory, while the river and creek bottoms afford valuable timber, principally walnut, oak, sycamore, cottonwood, and elm.

T. 15 N., R. 9 E.—The uplands of this township are covered with a heavy growth of scrub oak and hickory of no value. The bottom

lands along Little Deep Fork of the Canadian are covered with oak, elm, ash, walnut, willow, and sycamore.

T. 16 N., R. 9 E.—This township is almost entirely wooded. The uplands are covered with a heavy growth of scrub oak and hickory, while the creek bottom lands grow elm, ash, and pecan.

T. 13 N., R. 10 E.—There is prairie in the central part of this township, the remaining portion being rolling and broken wooded land. Oak, ash, pecan, cottonwood, elm, hickory, and walnut are found along the streams. The rolling timbered land is covered with a growth of oak and hickory.

T. 14 N., R. 10 E. –The southern portion of this township along Deep Fork of the Canadian is low and level and covered with a heavy growth of timber of oak, ash, elm, pecan, and sycamore. The rolling land is partly covered with a growth of scrub oak and hickory.

T. 15 N., R. 10 E.—Along the Deep Fork of the Canadian the land in this township is level and covered with a heavy growth of timber. The remaining portion is open and rolling timbered land. Oak, pecan, hickory, ash, and elm are the principal trees found.

T. 16 N., R. 10 E.—About half of this township is broken and rolling wooded land. Oak and hickory are the principal kinds of timber found.

T. 13 N., R. 11 E.—The timber in the eastern and southeastern portions is post oak, black-jack, and hickory of little value.

T. 14 N., R. 11 E.—This township is nearly level and two-thirds of it is covered with timber. Oak, black-jack, and hickory are found on the uplands; ash, elm, sycamore, walnut, pecan, and maple are found in the river bottoms.

T. 15 N., R. 11 E.—A portion of this township is covered with a heavy growth of oak, ash, and hickory.

T. 16 N., R. 11 E.—This township is nearly all wooded, with the exception of a few sections in the northern portion and the southeast corner. The timber embraces the different species of oak, together with ash, elm, hickory, pecan, and maple, all of which is inferior in size and of no marketable value.

T. 13 N., R. 12 E.—This township is principally rolling land, timbered with oak and hickory. Oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, cottonwood, sycamore, dogwood, cedar, and pecan grow on the bottom lands.

T. 14 N., R. 12 E.—This township is generally rolling land, timbered with oak and hickory on upland. and ash, elm, pecan, sycamore, and walnut in the river bottoms.

T. 15 N., R. 12 E.—This township contains chiefly rolling land, the timbered portions occuring in the southeast, which are broken and hilly. The timber consists almost entirely of oak and hickory of an inferior quality and of no commercial value.

T. 16 N., R. 12 E.—Small patches of timber are found along the creeks and branches.

TOWNSHIPS 13–16 NORTH, RANGES 13–16 EAST.

T. 13 N., R. 13 E.—About one-half wooded. Sycamore, cottonwood, and elm may be found on the banks of the Deep Fork of the Canadian. Oak and hickory are found on the elevated parts.

T. 14 N., R. 13 E.—A line of scattering timber is found along the creeks of this township.

T. 15 N., R. 13 E.—Partly wooded. Oak, ash, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, walnut, and pecan timber is found in the creek bottoms; oak and hickory are found on some of the hills and ridges.

T. 16 N., R. 13 E.—About one-half wooded. The creeks are all skirted with oak, hickory, ash, elm, walnut, and pecan timber.

T. 13 N., R. 14 E.—With the exception of some timber in the southeast portion the whole township is open, rolling prairie. Oak, hickory, sycamore, and elm are the principal trees found.

T. 14 N., R. 14 E.—Nearly all prairie; there is some scattering timber in the northeastern portion, consisting of oak and pecan.

T. 15 N., R. 14 E.—This township is divided between rolling prairie and timbered ridges, about one-fourth in the northwestern part being wooded.

T. 16 N., R. 14 E.—Nearly all timbered; sycamore and elm are found along Snake Creek, remaining timber is principally oak and hickory.

T. 13 N., R. 15 E.—This township is entirely prairie with the exception of a small amount of timber in the southwestern part.

T. 14 N., R. 15 E.—This township is about three-fourths prairie and the balance wooded. The timber consists of oak, elm, hickory, and pecan and is found along Cane Creek.

T. 15 N., R. 15 E.—With the exception of timber along the streams, the whole of this township is open, rolling prairie. The timber is oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 16 N., R. 15 E.—About one-third wooded. The timber on creeks and river bottoms is oak, elm, sycamore, ash, pecan, and walnut, while oak and hickory are found on the uplands.

T. 13 N., R. 16 E.—This township is entirely open prairie, save for a few patches of timber along the creeks.

T. 14 N., R. 16 E.—Timber is oak, hickory, elm, walnut, and sycamore along creeks.

T. 15 N., R. 16 E.—The timber is heavy on three-fourths of the township, and consists of oak, hickory, ash, cottonwood, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 16 N., R. 16 E.—Oak, ash, cottonwood, elm, sycamore, walnut, and other kinds of timber, with a dense undergrowth of same, and vines are found along the Arkansas River bottom lands.

TOWNSHIPS 13–16 NORTH, RANGES 17–20 EAST.

T. 13 N., R. 17 E.—The southeast corner of this township is timbered and small timber grows along the streams. The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 14 N., R. 17 E.—Timber, consisting of oak, ash, elm, hackberry, and pecan, grows along Pecan Creek and other streams. There is also some oak and hickory in the northeast corner of township.

T. 15 N., R. 17 E.—There are numerous small creeks and branches throughout the township, along which is a good growth of oak, elm, pecan, hickory, and ash timber. The timber along the Arkansas River is an excellent quality of oak, elm, walnut, hackberry, hickory, sycamore, and cottonwood, some of the trees measuring 4 feet in diameter.

T. 16 N., R. 17 E.—This township is, with the exception of a little timber in the northern, southern, and northeastern parts, rolling prairie, with narrow belts of timber skirting the small creeks. The timber is oak, hickory, elm, walnut, pecan, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 13 N., R. 18 E.—Timber in this township is oak, hickory, redbud, elm, walnut, and pecan.

T. 14 N., R. 18 E.—Very little timber in this township.

T. 15 N., R. 18 E.—There is a heavy growth of timber in the bottom land along the river, consisting of oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, walnut, persimmon, hackberry, mulberry, locust, redbud, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 16 N., R. 18 E.—This township, about two-thirds of which is wooded, contains rolling and level land. The timbers are oak, elm, ash, locust, hickory, hackberry, and mulberry.

T. 13 N., R. 19 E.—This area consists of hills, rolling and level prairie, river bottoms, and level and rolling wooded lands. The eastern portion is timbered except where cleared for cultivation. The timber is oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, walnut, sycamore, and cottonwood, is of a good quality, and in places very dense. The oak, walnut, and ash are suitable for lumber, and other varieties are of value only for fuel and fencing purposes. The western portion of the township is principally rolling prairie, with scattering oak, elm, and pecan timber along the creeks.

T. 14 N., R. 19 E.—The eastern portion of this township is level and gently rolling land, heavily wooded. The timber, consisting of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, mulberry, hackberry, and sycamore, is very dense and contains an undergrowth of briars and vines.

The western portion of this township is for the most part high, rolling prairie land, somewhat hilly, with an occasional strip of oak and hickory timber.

T. 15 N., R. 19 E.—The township has a very heavy growth of timber, consisting of elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, hackberry, mulberry, locust, redbud, wild plum, various oaks, and undergrowth.

T. 16 N., R. 19 E.—This township consists of rolling prairie and wooded land, while along the rivers are narrow bottoms. The timber is oak, ash, hickory, elm, and sycamore, and is found mostly in the river bottoms.

T. 13 N., R. 20 E.—The timber on the ridges is oak, pine, and hickory, and in the bottom land oak, ash, elm, pecan, walnut, elder, sycamore, hackberry, cottonwood, and hickory.

T. 14 N., R. 20 E.—This township contains broken land in the southeast and northwest, and gently rolling prairie and timber in the remainder. The banks of the Arkansas River are high and are heavily timbered with oak, elm, ash, walnut, sycamore, pecan, locust, hackberry, and cottonwood timber. The ridges are covered with oak and hickory.

T. 15 N., R. 20 E.—The Arkansas River is bordered by rich bottom land, covered with a heavy growth of timber and underbrush. Manard Bayou also flows through the township and is bordered by rich land, covered with a heavy growth of timber and underbrush. Timber on ridges is oak, elm, and hickory, and in bottoms oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, pecan, sycamore, hackberry, cottonwood, shittim, redbud, locust, elder, and mulberry.

T. 16 N., R. 20 E.—The timber in this township is oak and hickory on the uplands; oak, hickory, elm, ash, pecan, sycamore, walnut, and cottonwood along the river. The bottoms of the Grand River are narrow, heavily timbered, but subject to overflow.

Townships 13–16 North, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 13 N., R. 21 E.—Oak, hickory, and elm timber are found on the ridges, while ash, box elder, mulberry, sycamore, walnut, and hackberry are found on the river and creek bottoms.

T. 14 N., R. 21 E.—Well timbered with oak and hickory, and in the bottom lands with elm, ash, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 15 N., R. 21 E.—The timber consists of oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 16 N., R. 21 E.—Thickly wooded with oak, hickory, ash, elm, sycamore, walnut, and box elder, and a dense undergrowth.

T. 13 N., R. 22 E.—The timber is elm, oak, and hickory, with a little pine and cedar.

T. 14 N., R. 22 E.—The township is well wooded, the lowlands containing oak, ash, elm, sycamore, and hackberry, while on the highlands pine and cedar take the place of hackberry, sycamore, and elm.

T. 15 N., R. 22 E.—The principal timber is oak, elm, ash, hickory, and sycamore in the bottoms, and oak and hickory on the uplands.

T. 16 N., R. 22 E.—The timber is oak and hickory except in the bottom land, where elm, ash, sycamore, and hackberry are found.

T. 13 N., R. 23 E.—The timber is oak and hickory, with some elm, ash, and walnut in the bottom lands. There is a fine body of oak found along the ridges that is suitable for railroad ties.

T. 14 N., R. 23 E.—Well wooded, that on the elevated portions consisting of elm, hickory, and pine, and on the rolling land the same with the omission of pine.

T. 15 N., R. 23 E.—The upland in this township is very stony, covered with oak and hickory timber of a fair quality. The lowland is covered with oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, mulberry, hackberry, and sycamore, with underbrush of same.

T. 16 N., R. 23 E.—The bottom along Barren Fork is covered by a dense growth of oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, and sycamore. The ridges are covered with oak, pine, and hickory.

T. 13 N., R. 24 E.—Well wooded. The bottom land in this township is covered with oak, ash, elm, walnut, pecan, hickory, and underbrush and vines.

T. 14 N., R. 24 E.—Well timbered with oak and hickory, while in the bottom land is also found elm, ash, walnut, and sycamore.

T. 15 N., R. 24 E.—This township is made up of irregular hills and ridges, covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, and hickory timber.

T. 16 N., R. 24 E.—The land, with the exception of the narrow bottoms along Caney Creek, is covered with an abundant growth of oak, elm, ash, and pine timber.

Townships 13–16 North, Ranges 25–27 East.

T. 13 N., R. 25 E.—The entire area has a rolling and broken surface covered with a growth of oak, hickory, and scattering pine timber.

T. 14 N., R. 25 E.—The timber of this township is of fair quality and consists of oak and hickory, with some elm and ash in the bottoms.

T. 15 N., R. 25 E.—The timber in this township is of fine quality and consists of oak, hickory, and elm, with some scattering walnut and ash. There is a sawmill in section 20.

T. 16 N., R. 25 E.—The timber consists of oak and hickory, with some elm, ash, and pine.

T. 13 N., R. 26 E.—Oak and hickory cover the uplands in this township, while ash, elm, walnut, gum, and sycamore timber abound in the bottoms.

T. 14 N., R. 26 E.—The hills and canyons are covered with a heavy growth of oak, hickory, and elm timber. Along some of the creeks are found a few ash and walnut trees, and on some of the highest hills are a few scattering pines.

T. 15 N., R. 26 E.—The southern portion of this township is covered with oak and hickory timber. The northern part is covered with oak and hickory on the upland, and ash, elm, and walnut along the creeks.

T. 16 N., R. 26 E.—The timber of this township consists of oak, hickory, elm, pine, and some scattering walnut.

T. 13 N., R. 27 E.—Oak, pine, and hickory are found on the uplands, while the bottom land contains ash, elm, oak, hickory, and sycamore.

T. 14 N., R. 27 E.—This small fractional township is rolling and broken, covered with oak, elm, and hickory timber.

TOWNSHIPS 17–19 NORTH, RANGES 7–12 EAST.

T. 17 N., R. 7 E.—Nearly all timbered. Oak and hickory are the principal trees found.

T. 18 N., R. 7 E.—This township is principally rolling land, timbered with a growth of oak and hickory on upland, and in bottom land with ash, elm, walnut, and cottonwood.

T. 19 N., R. 7 E.—Cottonwood, ash, cedar, and other kinds of timber are found along the Cimarron River and Lagoon Creek; oak and hickory on the higher ground.

T. 17 N., R. 8 E.—About one-sixth of this township is prairie, and the rest is covered with open oak and hickory timber.

T. 18 N., R. 8 E.—This township is principally rolling wooded land, timbered with oak, hickory, elm, ash, and walnut.

T. 19 N., R. 8 E.—Cedar, cottonwood, ash, and willow are found along the Cimarron River, and oak and hickory on the higher ground.

T. 17 N., R. 9 E.—Nearly all wooded; the principal timber along the creek is cottonwood and sycamore. The highlands are covered with different species of oak and some hickory.

T. 18 N., R. 9 E.—This township is timbered with oak of inferior quality.

T. 19 N., R. 9 E.—Cottonwood, ash, elm, and other kinds of timber are found along Salt Creek and the Cimarron River, and oak and hickory on higher ground. The area is almost entirely wooded.

T. 17 N., R. 10 E.—This township is divided into about one-fourth prairie and three-fourths wooded land. The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, and hickory.

T. 18 N., R. 10 E.—The township is wooded, except in a few open glades; the trees found are hickory, various species of oak, and, along the streams, walnut, birch, elm, and pecan.

T. 19 N., R. 10 E.—Cottonwood, ash, elm, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along the Arkansas River, oak and hickory predominating on the higher ground. About four-fifths of the township is wooded land.

T. 17 N., R. 11 E.—This township is nearly all wooded land. The timber is principally oak and hickory of small growth.

T. 18 N., R. 11 E.—This township is more than three-fourths wooded. The timber comprises oak and hickory of small growth.

T. 19 N., R. 11 E.—Cottonwood, ash, elm, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along the Arkansas River bottom lands, and oak and hickory on higher ground. Some of the timber is good and of value commercially.

T. 17 N., R. 12 E.—The western portion of this township is rough and broken and made up of a succession of ridges, covered with a scrubby growth of black-jack, post oak, and hickory.

T. 18 N., R. 12 E.—Species of oak and hickory are found on the upland, with sycamore, ash, elm, walnut, and pecan in the bottom land.

T. 19 N., R. 12 E.—Cottonwood, sycamore, oak, ash, walnut, pecan, elm, and hickory are found in the river bottoms, with oak and hickory on the hills and rolling land.

T. 20 N., R. 12 E.—Timber in this township consists of small oak, hickory, elm, pecan, and locust.

TOWNSHIPS 17–20 NORTH, RANGES 13–16 EAST.

T. 17 N., R. 13 E.—Oak, elm, ash, locust, walnut, birch, cottonwood, sycamore, and willow are found along the Arkansas River and in the bottom lands throughout the township.

T. 18 N., R. 13 E.—Along the valley of the Arkansas River and Polecat Creek are found oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and cottonwood timber. The balance of the township, except a prairie in the northeast part, is covered with black-jack and hickory.

T. 19 N., R. 13 E.—This township consists of rolling prairie and timbered land.

T. 20 N., R. 13 E.—Ash, oak, elm, hickory, sycamore, pecan, and hackberry timber is found along the creek bottoms.

T. 17 N., R. 14 E.—Timber in bottom land consists of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, hackberry, shittim, and gum; on the uplands, oak and hickory.

T. 18 N., R. 14 E.—Timber is found along the creeks, consisting of oak, walnut, sycamore, and elm.

T. 19 N., R. 14 E.—Only scattering timber in this township.

T. 20 N., R. 14 E.—The land bordering Bird Creek and Mingo Creek is covered with oak, hickory, ash, elm, pecan, and dense underbrush.

T. 17 N., R. 15 E.—Ash, elm, hickory, cottonwood, black walnut, redbud, oak, sycamore, and pecan are found in large quantities on the river banks. The remaining portion of the township is generally rolling, covered with a thick growth of oak and hickory timber.

T. 18 N., R. 15 E.—Scattering timber, chiefly along creeks.

T. 19 N., R. 15 E.—About one-fourth wooded. Oak and hickory are the principal trees, but along the streams are found ash, elm, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 20 N., R. 15 E.—The river and creek bottoms are covered with a heavy growth of oak, hickory, ash, elm, hackberry, pecan, cottonwood, walnut, and sycamore timber.

T. 17 N., R. 16 E.—Large-sized trees, consisting of cottonwood, sycamore, oak, walnut, elm, ash, and box elder, are found in the river bottoms.

T. 18 N., R. 16 E.—This township is high, rolling prairie except in the eastern part along Verdigris River, which is low, level river-bottom land covered with a growth of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, sycamore, cottonwood, and hickory timber, and a dense undergrowth of briers and vines.

T. 19 N., R. 16 E.—Nearly all timbered. The Verdigris River bottom is low and flat, and covered with a heavy growth of timber and underbrush. Timber consists of oak, ash, elm, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, maple, willow, hackberry, cottonwood, dogwood, gum, cedar, and redbud.

T. 20 N., R. 16 E.—About one-half wooded. The Verdigris River bottom is covered with a heavy growth of oak, ash, elm, sycamore, mulberry, pecan, hackberry, and cottonwood. The uplands are covered with a growth of scrub oak and hickory.

Townships 17–20 North, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 17 N., R. 17 E.—Wooded principally in the bottom lands. Oak, hickory, pecan, maple, box elder, elm, sycamore, and cottonwood are the principal varieties of timber, and are of such a size as to be of considerable value.

T. 18 N., R. 17 E.—The bottom lands, a mile or more wide on either side of the Verdigris River, are thickly timbered with many kinds of trees.

T. 19 N., R. 17 E.—Timber is found in this township only along the banks of the creeks, and consists of elm, pecan, hickory, and sycamore.

T. 20 N. R. 17 E.—The timber in this township is located in the south-central portion and is of a very poor quality.

T. 17 N., R. 18 E.—In the southwestern corner of this township, and along the banks of Coal Creek, elm, ash, hickory, and the different species of oak timber are to be found.

T. 18 N., R. 18 E.—This township is gently rolling prairie, with some elm and ash timber along the banks of a few of the creeks.

T. 19 N., R. 18 E.—The wooded portion of this township is along the banks of Brush Creek, which are heavily timbered with elm and dense undergrowth.

T. 20 N., R. 18 E.—The only timber in this township is a narrow strip along Chouteau Creek, consisting of ash, oak, elm, pecan, sycamore, birch, and hickory.

T. 17 N., R. 19 E.—High, rolling prairie and wooded lands along the east and west, and low bottom lands along the center. Oak, elm, ash, hickory, hackberry, sycamore, walnut, and cottonwood timber grow in abundance in the bottoms.

T. 18 N., R. 19 E.—The timber is oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, hackberry, box elder, walnut, and coffee bean.

T. 19 N., R. 19 E.—This township, except in the southwest, which is partly prairie, is covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, and various other trees.

T. 20 N., R. 19 E.—There is some very good timber in the bottoms; the walnut, oak, and ash are valuable for lumber. The timber throughout the rest of the township is scattering, and fit only for fencing and fuel.

T. 17 N., R. 20 E.—The timber of the township consists of different species of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, pecan, walnut, hickory, and hackberry, with dense undergrowth.

T. 18 N., R. 20 E.—The timber consists largely of the different species of oak and hickory.

T. 19 N., R. 20 E.—The timber is oak and hickory, except on the creek and branches, where oak, elm, sycamore, willow, and hickory are found.

T. 20 N., R. 20 E.—About one-half wooded. The timber which grows on the flint hills and ridges is of poor grade; that in the bottoms is of fairly good quality. The oak, walnut, and cottonwood are suitable for lumber, the elm, ash, hickory, mulberry, and sycamore being suitable only for posts and fuel.

Townships 17–20 North, Ranges 21–24 East.

T. 17 N., R. 21 E.—The timber is oak and hickory, though other trees are found in small quantities.

T. 18 N., R. 21 E.—The timber is principally oak and hickory, with some pine.

T. 19 N., R. 21 E.—The township is mostly rolling and wooded. The timber consists principally of oak and hickory and scattering pine. There is a large sawmill in section 18 and a smaller one in section 10.

T. 20 N., R. 21 E.—This township contains rolling and level wooded and prairie lands. The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pine, hackberry, sycamore, and hickory, useful for fencing or fuel.

T. 17 N., R. 22 E.—High, broken wooded land in the eastern and southern parts of this township. The bottom is timbered with oak, ash, hickory, walnut, and sycamore. The high, wooded land is timbered with oak, pine, and hickory, and considerable cutting has been done. There are several old sawmill sites in the township.

T. 18 N., R. 22 E.—The principal timber is oak, black-jack, hickory, elm, ash, sycamore, mulberry, and walnut.

T. 19 N., R. 22 E.—There is a fine growth of oak, hickory, elm, ash, sycamore, walnut, and locust timber throughout the entire township.

T. 20 N., R. 22 E.—The wooded portion of this township is rocky, and the timber is almost entirely oak and hickory.

T. 17 N., R. 23 E.—The principal timber is oak, elm, hickory, pine, ash, sycamore, hackberry, locust, and walnut.

T. 18 N., R. 23 E.—There is a sawmill in southeast corner of section 4. The timber is chiefly post oak, red oak, black-jack, hickory, elm, ash, walnut, sycamore, and pine, but the greater part of the latter has been cut.

T. 19 N., R. 23 E.—The timber consists of oak and hickory on the upland and oak, hickory, ash, elm, hackberry, and walnut on the bottom land.

T. 20 N., R. 23 E.—This township is composed of high wooded land, broken by deep ravines. The timber is mostly oak and walnut, with elm and sycamore in bottoms.

T. 17 N., R. 24 E.—This township is principally high, broken wooded land. The timber is mostly oak, hickory, and pine. The timber in the bottom along Barren Fork is oak, elm, sycamore, ash, walnut, and hackberry. There is a sawmill in section 7 and several old sawmill sites are located in different parts of the township.

T. 18 N., R. 24 E.—On the ridges in this township is found oak, and in the bottoms are walnut, oak, ash, hickory, and sycamore timber, with underbrush and vines.

T. 19 N., R. 24 E.—In the south and east portions the ridges are covered with various species of oak and pine, but the latter has been culled by the sawmills, one of which is located in section 23.

T. 20 N., R. 24 E.—Nearly all timbered.

TOWNSHIPS 17–20 NORTH, RANGES 25–26 EAST.

T. 17 N., R. 25 E.—The timber in this township is mostly oak and hickory, with some scattering pine. Walnut, ash, elm, and sycamore are also found in the valleys.

T. 18 N., R. 25 E.—The timber is oak, black-jack, hickory, walnut, sycamore, and elm.

T. 19 N., R. 25 E.—Timber consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pine, sycamore, hackberry, walnut, and locust.

T. 20 N., R. 25 E.—A sawmill has lately been established in section 19, on Blue Spring Branch, to saw the pine found along the banks of Flint Creek.

T. 17 N., R. 26 E.—The timber is principally oak and hickory, with scattering pine in the southern part.

T. 18 N., R. 26 E.—The timber is composed of oak and hickory of no particular value.

T. 19 N., R. 26 E.—The timber in this township is oak, hickory, pine, and some cedar in the highlands; oak, hickory, sycamore, cottonwood, walnut, pecan, and wild plum in the bottoms. Undergrowth, hazelnut, vines, and briers.

T. 20 N., R. 26 E.—Partly wooded.

TOWNSHIPS 21–24 NORTH, RANGES 12–16 EAST.

T. 21 N., R. 12 E.—This fractional township is made up of rolling and mountainous wooded land, in the southern portion, and gently rolling prairie in the northern. Oak and hickory are the principal trees found on the uplands, while oak, ash, elm, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and hackberry grow in the creek bottoms.

T. 22 N., R. 12 E.—This fractional township is nearly all level. A belt of timber, extending along Bird Creek, about one-half mile in width, consists of species of oak, elm, hickory, ash, pecan, hackberry, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 23 N., R. 12 E.—This fractional township is partly wooded.

T. 24 N., R. 12 E.—This fractional township is about half prairie and half timbered land. The timber is oak, elm, hickory, and a little sycamore and cottonwood.

T. 21 N., R. 13 E.—Along Bird and Delaware creeks there is considerable flat land, covered, for the most part, with timber and underbrush. The timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, cottonwood, and walnut.

T. 22 N., R. 13 E.—Timber is scarce in this township, there being only a few trees scattered along the edges of small drains and creeks.

T. 23 N., R. 13 E.—Scattering trees are found only along creeks.

T. 24 N., R. 13 E.—No timber except along creeks.

T. 21 N., R. 14 E.—Oak, hickory, and elm are found in the southwestern part of the township.

T. 22 N., R. 14 E.—The bottom land of this township is well wooded, besides growing a dense underbrush. The timber consists of red oak, burr oak, elm, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 23 N., R. 14 E.—The township is all prairie except the bottom land. Here are found oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 24 N., R. 14 E.—The timber along Caney Creek consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, walnut, hackberry, maple, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 21 N., R. 15 E.—On the east side of the Verdigris River the bottom land is level and densely wooded with cottonwood, sycamore, oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, and hickory. On the west side of the river the land is broken and the timber is oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 22 N., R. 15 E.—Cottonwood, sycamore, elm, ash, and other kinds of timber are found along the Verdigris River and Caney Creek, oak and hickory in portions of the higher lands.

T. 23 N., R. 15 E.—Wooded in the southeast corner; the timber consists of oak, ash, elm, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, cottonwood, and willow, with underbrush of same and briers and vines.

T. 24 N., R. 15 E.—Scattering elm, ash, and different species of oak and hackberry are found along the creeks.

T. 21 N., R. 16 E.—This township is divided into wooded and prairie land, the east and southern portions being timbered with oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 22 N., R. 16 E.—This township is of rolling prairie, except in the central part and along Dog Creek, which contains a growth of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, sycamore, cottonwood, and hackberry.

T. 23 N., R. 16 E.—The Verdigris River bottom is covered with a heavy growth of pecan, elm, sycamore, ash, cottonwood, hackberry, walnut, and maple, together with a dense growth of underbrush.

T. 24 N., R. 16 E.—Ash, elm, cottonwood, and other timber are to be found along the Verdigris River and Talala Creek.

Townships 21–24 North, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 21 N., R. 17 E.—There is very little timber in the township, and that is of inferior size and quality, being suitable only for fuel.

T. 22 N., R. 17 E.—This township is three-fourths wooded, but the timber is of inferior quality and fit only for fuel.

T. 23 N., R. 17 E.—The southern portions and some parts of the western and northern portions of this township are thickly covered with timber, mainly oak and hickory, and occasionally pecan and walnut.

T. 24 N., R. 17 E.—The surface of this township is rolling, broken, and wooded in the western portion. The timber is of inferior quality and of no commercial value.

T. 21 N., R. 18 E.—All but the eastern portion is high, rolling prairie, broken by numerous timbered ridges. In the northwest corner is a ridge timbered only by the different species of oak. In the creek bottoms all over the township elm, ash, and hickory are found.

T. 22 N., R. 18 E.—There is a strip of timber in the northern and central portions ranging in width from ½ mile to 2 miles. The various oaks and hickory are the only varieties found in the strip.

T. 23 N., R. 18 E.—The timber is oak, elm, hickory, ash, sycamore, and hackberry. The creeks have narrow, timbered bottoms.

T. 24 N., R. 18 E.—This township is composed of numerous timbered ridges in the northeast, central, and extreme southeast portions, covered with different species of oak.

T. 21 N., R. 19 E.—Timber is of poor quality and is found along the creeks.

T. 22 N., R. 19 E.—The only timber in this township is found along the creek and is chiefly oak, elm, walnut, and hickory, with dense underbrush and vines.

T. 23 N., R. 19 E.—With the exception of the extreme northwest and southeast corners, where there is scattering oak, elm, and hickory timber, this township is made up of gently rolling prairie.

T. 24 N., R. 19 E.—This township is divided between prairie and wooded land, about one-fourth being wooded. The western portion is high, rolling timbered land, the different species of oak predominating.

T. 21 N., R. 20 E.—About one-half wooded. Timber is oak and hickory; along the river bottoms are oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, hackberry, locust, and cottonwood.

T. 22 N., R. 20 E.—About one-fourth wooded. Heavy timber is found in the bottoms of this township. The more abundant kinds of trees are oak, elm, hickory, maple, walnut, ash, hackberry, and sycamore. The trees found on the ridges are chiefly oak, hickory, and black locust, and are small and of little commercial value.

T. 23 N., R. 20 E.—The timber in this township consists of oak, elm, ash, hickory, and walnut, principally along creeks.

T. 24 N., R. 20 E.—About one-half wooded. Along Big Cabin Creek the land is composed of low broken flint-stone ridges, covered with oak, hickory, elm, and pecan. Big Cabin Creek has a narrow, timbered bottom on either side.

Townships 21–24 North, Ranges 21–25 East.

T. 21 N., R. 21 E.—The timber comprises the various species of oak, and pine, elm, ash, and hickory of poor quality. There is a sawmill in section 15, cutting timber for local use.

T. 22 N., R. 21 E.—The timber on the ridges consists of various species of oak, and pine and hickory of good quality and size. The timber in the bottom consists of elm, ash, and walnut. Much walnut has been cut and shipped.

T. 23 N., R. 21 E.—All the land south of the river, except a very small portion known as Lynch Prairie, is rough, broken, and hilly, and covered with a dense growth of timber. The timber is of good quality, and is used for fuel and rough building purposes. The land on the north side of the river in the bottom is heavily timbered and covered with dense underbrush, green briers, and vines. There are three islands in Grand River heavily timbered.

T. 24 N., R. 21 E.—This township is about one-fourth covered with oak, hickory, elm, ash, and walnut timber in great abundance and of a fine quality.

T. 21 N., R. 22 E.—This township is very hilly and broken, with

wooded ridges. Ash, elm, and sycamore grow in the bottom lands, and oak and hickory grow on the uplands. The white oak which grows here is of fine quality and of fair size.

T. 22 N., R. 22 E.—The township abounds in post oak, red oak, hickory, white oak, pine, sycamore, and elm timber of good quality.

T. 23 N., R. 22 E.—The timber of the township is composed of elm, ash, hickory, pecan, walnut, locust, hackberry, cottonwood, sycamore, and the different species of oak.

T. 24 N., R. 22 E.—Nearly all wooded. This township has high timbered ridges in the southeast and gently rolling timbered land in the southwestern portion. The timber of the township consists of elm, ash, pecan, hickory, hackberry, walnut, cedar, sycamore, cottonwood, various species of oak, and underbrush.

T. 21 N., R. 23 E.—Timber on ridges consists of oak and hickory, with some scattering pine; in bottoms of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, sycamore, and hickory.

T. 22 N., R. 23 E.—The timber on the ridges consists chiefly of the various species of oak, hickory, pine, and cedar, of good quality. In the bottoms excellent walnut, elm, ash, oak, sycamore, and hackberry are found.

T. 23 N., R. 23 E.—The timber is composed principally of various species of oaks, hickory, and elm, with some walnut and ash along the creek bottoms.

T. 24 N., R. 23 E.—Timber along river is oak, elm, hackberry, walnut, hickory, ash, and maple.

T. 21 N., R. 24 E.—The timber is composed largely of hickory, pine, and the different species of oak, sycamore, elm, ash, cottonwood, and pecan, found in Spavinaw River bottom and along the banks of Cloud Creek. There is a sawmill in section 8, on the bank of Cloud Creek.

T. 22 N., R. 24 E.—The timber in this township consists of the different species of oak, hickory, and pine along the ridges, and of oak, ash, elm, sycamore, and hickory in the bottoms.

T. 23 N., R. 24 E.—The timber of the township is nearly all composed of various species of oak and hickory. Some elm and sycamore are found in the creek bottoms.

T. 24 N., R 24 E.—The south half of this township is wooded.

T. 21 N., R. 25 E.—The ridges and canyons of this township are covered with a dense growth of various species of oak and hickory timber, and in the bottoms along the creeks are found elm, ash, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 22 N., R. 25 E.—More than one-half of the township is wooded land, covered with post oak, black oak, black-jack, hickory, and some elm, ash, and walnut in the canyons and along the creeks. The timber in the bottoms is very dense and some of it is large. There is a

sawmill located in section 32, running steadily, with a capacity of about 5,000 feet of lumber a day and furnishing employment for 15 or 20 men.

T. 23 N., R. 25 E.—This township is composed of level, gently rolling, and broken land, which is nearly all covered with oak and hickory timber. The timber is fit only for fencing and fuel.

T. 24 N., R. 25 E.—The southern part of this township is rolling and broken, and is covered with a heavy growth of oak, elm, and hickory timber. The timber in the southern part is oak and hickory of an inferior character. Oak, elm, sycamore, ash, hickory, and persimmon are found along the creeks, and are of fairly good quality.

TOWNSHIPS 25–29 NORTH, RANGES 12–16 EAST.

T. 25 N., R. 12 E.—Caney Creek runs across the northeastern corner of the township, and has a narrow, fertile bottom, which is timbered with oak, elm, cottonwood, and sycamore. The remainder of the township, which is fractional, is broken, generally wooded land, the timber consisting of oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 26 N., R. 12 E.—The southern part of this fractional township is mountainous and timbered with small oak and hickory. Timber in northern part consists of oak, ash, elm, pecan, hickory, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 27 N., R. 12 E.—A high range runs through the western part of this fractional township, which is timbered with oak, elm, and hickory. Caney Creek flows through the eastern part. Its bottom land is fertile and timbered with oak, elm, cottonwood, pecan, sycamore, walnut, and hickory.

T. 28 N., R. 12 E.—Oak, hickory, elm, and cottonwood timber is found along Caney Creek, in the southwest part.

T. 29 N., R. 12 E.—No timber in this township.

T. 25 N., R. 13 E.—The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, sycamore, and cottonwood along the creek bottoms.

T. 26 N., R. 13 E.—The timber along Caney Creek and its tributaries consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, walnut, box elder, maple, and sycamore.

T. 27 N., R. 13 E.—The timber along Caney Creek and its tributaries—Little Caney, Coon, and Fourmile creeks—consists of oak, elm, hickory, walnut, pecan, cottonwood, and sycamore.

T. 28 N., R. 13 E.—Oak, ash, elm, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along the creeks.

T. 29 N., R. 13 E.—The only timber in this township is along the water courses, consisting of oak, elm, walnut, sycamore, and hickory.

T. 25 N., R. 14 E.—Wooded only along water courses.

T. 26 N., R. 14 E.—Hogshooter Creek flows through the western

part of this township, and along its banks grow oak, elm, ash, pecan, hickory, walnut, and sycamore timber.

T. 27 N., R. 14 E.—On the ridges the timber is scattering and nearly all small, consisting of oak, hickory, elm, pecan, and persimmon.

T. 28 N., R. 14 E.—In sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 19 there are ridges and mounds covered with scattering scrub oak timber, and some timber is found along the creeks and branches.

T. 29 N., R. 14 E.—Partly wooded in the eastern portion.

T. 25 N., R. 15 E.—Very little timber found in this township.

T. 26 N., R. 15 E.—Elm, oak, and hickory timber is found on the banks of creeks.

T. 27 N., R. 15 E.—Scattering oak, elm, ash, hickory, and pecan timber is found along the creek bottoms.

T. 28 N., R. 15 E.—The northwestern portion of this township is very well timbered with hickory and the various species of oak; also scattering elm and hackberry is found in the creek bottoms.

T. 29 N., R. 15 E.—The timber in the eastern portion of this township is elm, scrub oak, and sycamore, found along creeks and branches. In the western portion are oak, hickory, walnut, and dense undergrowth.

T. 25 N., R. 16 E.—The bottom lands of this township are heavily timbered with oak, elm, hickory, cottonwood, sycamore, and walnut.

T. 26 N., R. 16 E.—Oak, ash, elm, and scattering walnut are found along the Verdigris River.

T. 27 N., R. 16 E.—The Verdigris River bottom is covered with a heavy growth of elm, pecan, ash, sycamore, hackberry, walnut, and cottonwood, together with a dense growth of underbrush.

T. 28 N., R. 16 E.—The large river bottoms are covered with a heavy growth of oak, hickory, elm, walnut, pecan, box elder, maple, and sycamore timber.

T. 29 N., R. 16 E.—The timber is oak, elm, hickory, ash, pecan, hackberry, cottonwood, and sycamore.

Townships 25–29 North, Ranges 17–20 East.

T. 25 N., R. 17 E.—The timber consists of species of oak, ash, walnut, hickory, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, and pecan, mostly along the streams.

T. 26 N., R. 17 E.—The township is divided into one-fourth wooded and three-fourths prairie land.

T. 27 N., R. 17 E.—Big and Coal creeks have narrow bottoms and dense timber of oak, elm, hickory, ash, walnut, pecan, hackberry, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 28 N., R. 17 E.—Oak, elm, sycamore, hickory, and cedar timber, with thick underbrush, is found along the creeks and branches.

T. 29 N., R. 17 E.—Timber, consisting of elm, oak, and ash, is scarce and found only on the borders of streams, in the southeastern and extreme western portions of the township.

T. 25 N., R. 18 E.—Largely rolling prairie land, with a few wooded hills. In the southern portions and in the creek bottoms, oak, elm, and hickory are found.

T. 26 N., R. 18 E.—A belt of oak, hickory, elm, and sycamore timber is found on Lightning Creek.

T. 27 N., R. 18 E.—Elm, oak, walnut, and sycamore timber is found along the creeks and branches in this township.

T. 28 N., R. 18 E.—The banks of some of the streams are skirted with timber consisting of oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, and hackberry.

T. 29 N., R. 18 E.—Timber is not very abundant and is found only on the borders of the streams, particularly in the southern half of the township. It consists of oak, elm, hickory, sycamore, ash, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 25 N., R. 19 E.—This township is nearly all rolling prairie, except timbered ridges in the southwestern and broken land in the north-central parts and a narrow timbered bottom along Pawpaw and Pecan creeks.

T. 26 N., R. 19 E.—Scattering timber of oak, elm, walnut, and hickory along the creeks.

T. 27 N., R. 19 E.—No timber in this township.

T. 28 N., R. 19 E.—In the northwestern and northeastern parts some oak, elm, hickory, and hackberry timber is found.

T. 29 N., R. 19 E.—Along Cabin Creek, in the southeastern part of the township, is to be found some timber, consisting of species of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 25 N., R. 20 E.—Along the streams are found many kinds of timber, the most prominent varieties being oak, hickory, ash, elm, pecan, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood. The hills of sections 5 and 6 are covered with black-jack and post oak.

T. 26 N., R. 20 E.—Ash, oak, elm, walnut, and other kinds of timber are found along Big Cabin Creek.

T. 27 N., R. 20 E.—There is timber in the southeastern corner and a strip of timber along Big Cabin Creek, consisting of oak, ash, elm, hickory, pecan, hackberry, sycamore, and maple.

T. 28 N., R. 20 E.—The only timbered land in this township is in the western and northwestern portions and along Big Cabin Creek. The timber is oak, hickory, ash, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, walnut, and pecan. Most of it is small and of little value commercially.

T. 29 N., R. 20 E.—This township is rolling prairie, except narrow strips of timber along either side of Russell Creek, consisting of oak, elm, ash, and sycamore of little value commercially.

TOWNSHIPS 25–29 NORTH, RANGES 21–25 EAST.

T. 25 N., R. 21 E.—This township is rolling prairie land, except a narrow strip of timbered bottom land along Little Cabin Creek. The timber is composed of oak, ash, elm, walnut, and sycamore.

T. 26 N., R. 21 E.—Timber along banks of creeks is oak, hickory, ash, elm, hackberry, and sycamore.

T. 27 N., R. 21 E.—In places along Little Cabin Creek there is timber, such as oak, ash, elm, and hackberry.

T. 28 N., R. 21 E.—The northeastern part of this township is very stony and broken, and is covered with a dense growth of scrub oak. Scattering oak, elm, and ash timber is found along Cow Creek.

T. 29 N., R. 21 E.—The timber along the creeks is oak, hickory, elm, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 25 N., R. 22 E.—Along the banks of a few creeks is found a scattering growth of oak, elm, pecan, and walnut timber.

T. 26 N., R. 22 E.—This township is without timber.

T. 27 N., R. 22 E.—This township is timberless.

T. 28 N., R. 22 E.—Timber is found along the Neosho River.

T. 29 N., R. 22 E.—Without timber.

T. 25 N., R. 23 E.—The surface is divided into high, rocky, wooded, rolling prairie, and river bottom land. The timbered land is in the northeast and the southern parts of the township, the principal timber being black-jack. The timber in general throughout the township consists of oak, ash, cottonwood, sycamore, elm, hickory, walnut, hackberry, dogwood, and some scattering pine along the bluff on south side of river.

T. 26 N., R. 23 E.—The extreme eastern part of this township is very rocky and broken, and is covered with a scrubby growth of hickory and oak timber.

T. 27 N., R. 23 E.—This township is divided into gently rolling prairie land in the south and west, and rolling and level timbered land in the eastern part. Along Grand River, where the land is not in cultivation, it is heavily timbered with oak, elm, hickory, sycamore, ash, maple, and willow. The ridges have post oak, red oak, black-jack, and hickory.

T. 28 N., R. 23 E.—This fractional township is covered with a dense growth of heavy timber, briers, and underbrush. The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pecan, maple, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 25 N., R. 24 E.—The part cut off by Grand River is timbered with oak and hickory. The southern portion is principally prairie, but some oak, hickory, and hackberry timber is found along Wolf Creek.

T. 26 N., R. 24 E.—The timber is oak, locust, elm, ash, hickory, and pecan.

T. 27 N., R. 24 E.—Timber consists of oak, elm, hickory, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 25 N., R. 25 E.—The timber is scattering oak, hickory, elm, and walnut.

TOWNSHIPS 1–5 SOUTH, RANGES 1–4 WEST.

T. 1 S., R. 1 W.—This township is located in a range of hills, partly timbered, known as Arbuckle Mountains. The northeastern part of the township is heavily timbered.

T. 2 S., R. 1 W.—Along the banks of Spring and Hickory creeks is found considerable oak, elm, and pecan timber.

T. 3 S., R. 1 W.—This township is about equally divided between cultivated and rolling timbered land.

T. 4 S., R. 1 W.—This township is mostly timbered land.

T. 5 S., R. 1 W.—This township is rolling land, covered with oak, elm, and hickory timber, a considerable portion of which is found along Demijohn and Bull creeks.

T. 1 S., R. 2 W.—Oak, elm, pecan, ash, and cottonwood are found along the creeks and in the western portion.

T. 2 S., R. 2 W.—Oak, elm, and hickory timber is found over two-thirds of the area.

T. 3 S., R. 2 W.—This township is rolling and nearly all timbered land. The principal trees are oak, elm, ash, hickory, and walnut, with some hackberry and cottonwood on the creeks.

T. 4 S., R. 2 W.—This township contains rolling wooded land, the timber consisting of oak, black-jack, and hickory, and along the streams cottonwood, hackberry, sycamore, pecan, and elm.

T. 5 S., R. 2 W.—This township contains rolling wooded land, the timber consisting of oak, elm, black-jack, and hickory.

T. 1 S., R. 3 W.—This township is rolling wooded land. There is considerable oak, elm, cottonwood, dogwood, walnut, and ash timber along Wild Horse Creek and other streams.

T. 2 S., R 3 W.—This township is slightly rolling and for the greater part is timbered with post oak and black-jack, with occasional elm and cottonwood along the streams.

T. 3 S., R. 3 W.—This township is nearly all timbered. The timber in the bottoms is oak, elm, and cottonwood. The remainder of the township is rolling land, timbered with oak and hickory.

T. 4 S., R. 3 W.—About one-half wooded. The timber is principally oak, with some elm along the streams.

T. 5 S., R. 3 W.—About one-half wooded. The timber is principally oak, with some elm and hackberry along the streams.

T. 1 S., R. 4 W.—This township is rolling wooded land, covered with thick undergrowth. The timber consists of oak, elm, and ash, with some cottonwood and walnut along the creeks and branches.

T. 2 S., R. 4 W.—This area is nearly all rolling wooded land.

T. 3 S., R. 4 W.—This township is rolling wooded land, with the exception of some prairie in the southern and northwestern parts.

T. 4 S., R. 4 W.—The only timber of consequence is found along the creeks and branches, and consists of oak, elm, walnut, pecan, hickory, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 5 S., R. 4 W.—This township is rolling land. The principal trees, which are found along streams, are oak, elm, ash, hickory, walnut, pecan, hackberry, and cottonwood.

TOWNSHIPS 1–5 SOUTH, RANGES 5–8 WEST.

T. 1 S., R. 5 W.—About two-thirds wooded. The timber of the uplands is oak, while that of the bottoms is elm, pecan, and walnut.

T. 2 S., R. 5 W.—The northern half is wooded. Oak, elm, pecan, walnut, and cottonwood timber is found along the creeks.

T. 3 S., R. 5 W.—Elm, oak, cottonwood, walnut, and pecan timber is found along Pike, Mountain, and Negro creeks and Willow Branch and their numerous tributaries.

T. 4 S., R. 5 W.—This area contains rolling prairie land. Timber is found along Mud and Negro creeks.

T. 5 S., R. 5 W.—This township contains rolling prairie. The only timber, consisting of oak, elm, ash, and pecan, is found in the southeastern part of the township.

T. 1 S., R. 6 W.—The southern portion of this township is rough, and is timbered with oak, cottonwood, elm, and pecan along streams.

T. 2 S., R. 6 W.—Oak, elm, and pecan timber is found in the eastern and northern parts of the township.

T. 3 S., R. 6 W.—The only timber found is along the streams.

T. 4 S., R. 6 W.—There is but little timber. Elm, cottonwood, pecan, ash, hackberry, and chinaberry are found on West Mud Creek and Crooked Creek.

T. 5 S., R. 6 W.—Oak, elm, and pecan are found along West Mud Creek. There is no other timber excepting along the streams.

T. 1 S., R. 7 W.—The southern part of the township is timbered with oak and with scattering elm, hackberry, cottonwood, and pecan. There are patches of oak timber along the base line on the north.

T. 2 S., R. 7 W.—This township is prairie in the southeast and timbered land in the other portions. The principal timber is oak. The branches and creeks are skirted with elm, cottonwood, pecan, and hackberry.

T. 3 S., R. 7 W.—The only timber is found in the northwest corner.

T. 4 S., R. 7 W.—All the creeks are skirted with a growth of cottonwood, elm, pecan, hackberry, and ash timber, which is the only timber found in the township.

T. 5 S., R. 7 W.—The only timber is found in the western potrion and consists of oak, elm, hackberry, hickory, and walnut.

T. 1 S., R. 8 W.—There is some timber in this small fractional township.

T. 2 S., R. 8 W.—Nearly one-half of this fractional township is under cultivation; the remainder is covered with a growth of oak timber.

T. 3 S., R. 8 W.—This fractional township is almost entirely timbered land.

T. 4 S., R. 8 W.—Cow Creek is skirted with cottonwood, elm, hackberry, and oak, with dense growth of underbrush and vines.

T. 5 S., R. 8 W.—The timber is principally oak, with some scattering elm and pecan.

TOWNSHIPS 6–8 SOUTH, RANGES 1–4 WEST.

T. 6 S., R. 1 W.—Timber, consisting of oak, hickory, elm, hackberry, and pecan, covers about one-half the township.

T. 7 S., R. 1 W.—About one-half the land is timbered with oak, walnut, ash, elm, pecan, and hickory. The timber is of little value commercially.

T. 8 S., R. 1 W.—A part of the township is under cultivation. The remainder is covered with a heavy growth of oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, hackberry, and cottonwood, with scattered cedar along the river.

T. 6 S., R. 2 W.—This township is nearly all rolling wooded land, covered with oak on the upland, and elm, hickory, walnut, and pecan along the creek bottoms.

T. 7 S., R. 2 W.—This township is principally rolling wooded land, covered with oak and hickory timber.

T. 8 S., R. 2 W.—This township contains a gently rolling surface which is covered with ash and hickory timber. A strip along Red River is covered with oak, elm, pecan, hickory, willow, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 6 S., R. 3 W.—The eastern and southern portions of this township are rolling and rough and contain considerable timber. Oak, elm, hickory, pecan, ash, and hackberry timber is found along Mud Creek and Clear Creek and the numerous branches.

T. 7 S., R. 3 W.—This township is nearly all timbered land, consisting of oak, elm, and hickory on the uplands, and walnut, pecan, ash, cottonwood, and hackberry along the streams.

T. 8 S., R. 3 W.—The land of this small fractional township is level bottom and is covered with oak, elm, pecan, hickory, hackberry, and cottonwood timber.

T. 6 S., R. 4 W.—Timber consists of oak, hickory, cottonwood, and box elder.

T. 7 S., R. 4 W.—The principal timber of the upland is oak, with an addition of elm, cottonwood, pecan, ash, hackberry, and willow along the river.

TOWNSHIPS 6–8 SOUTH, RANGES 5–8 WEST.

T. 6 S., R. 5 W.—This township is rolling prairie, with some timber in the northeast and southeast corners.

T. 7 S., R. 5 W.—Timbered along Red River.

T. 6 S., R. 6 W.—There is no timber except on Red River and its branches.

T. 7 S., R. 6 W.—There is some oak, elm, and cottonwood timber bordering the river.

T. 8 S., R. 6 W.—Considerable cottonwood timber is found along Red River and Fleetwood Creek.

T. 6 S., R. 7 W.—There is some elm and cottonwood timber on Red River.

T. 7 S., R. 7 W.—This township is principally prairie, with some brushy black-jack timber in the southeastern part. Elm and cottonwood timber is found along Red River.

T. 8 S., R. 7 W.—The timber along Red River consists of elm, pecan, cottonwood, and walnut.

T. 6 S., R. 8 W.—There is some black-jack timber in the northeastern portion of section 1, and also on the river in sections 25 and 26.

TOWNSHIPS 1–4 NORTH, RANGES 1–4 WEST.

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.—A large portion of the land north of Wild Horse Creek is covered with post-oak runners. The remaining portion of the creek bottom is covered with briers, dense underbrush, and heavy timber.

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.—The extreme eastern and western portions of this township are timbered, the principal varieties being oak, hickory, elm, dogwood, and pecan.

T. 3 N., R. 1 W.—The timber consists of the different species of oak, elm, ash, hackberry, and pecan, of no commercial value.

T. 4 N., R. 1 W.—There is considerable timber along the banks of the Washita River, Cheek Creek, and the numerous streams, consisting of oak, elm, black-jack, pecan, walnut, and hackberry.

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.—This township consists generally of rolling and level land, covered with oak, elm, pecan, and hickory timber.

T. 2 N., R. 2 W.—The only timber found is on the creeks and consists of oak, elm, cottonwood, and pecan.

T. 3 N., R. 2 W.—The timber consists of the various species of oak, elm, hackberry, and pecan.

T. 4 N., R. 2 W.—The Washita Valley, where not in cultivation, is covered by a growth of oak, ash, elm, pecan, cottonwood, and hackberry timber.

T. 1 N., R. 3 W.—This township is rolling wooded land, almost entirely covered with a thick growth of post-oak runners. The timber

of the township consists of hickory, elm, ash, hackberry, and the different species of oak.

T. 2 N., R. 3 W.—This township consists of rolling timbered land and prairie in the south and table hills in the north. Oak, hickory, pecan, elm, and walnut are the principal trees.

T. 3 N., R. 3 W.—The timber of the township consists of oak, elm, hickory, hackberry, and pecan.

T. 4 N., R. 3 W.—The timber of the township consists of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, dogwood, cottonwood, and hickory, with thick growth of briers along the river.

T. 1 N., R. 4 W.—The southeastern half of this township is rolling timbered land, while the balance is prairie. The timber consists of elm, ash, walnut, hickory, cottonwood and the different species of oak.

T. 2 N., R. 4 W.—Nearly all wooded. The principal timber consists of the different species of oak, with some pecan, elm, and walnut on the streams.

T. 3 N., R. 4 W.—The township is nearly all rolling wooded land. The timber is oak, cottonwood, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, mulberry, and hackberry in the bottoms, and on the rolling land it consists of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 4 N., R. 4 W.—Timber on river and creeks is oak, elm, and cottonwood.

Townships 1–4 North, Ranges 5–8 West.

T. 1 N., R. 5 W.—The central and northern portions are gently rolling prairie and open timbered lands. The timber consists almost entirely of oak. There is some scattering elm and cottonwood found along the streams.

T. 2 N., R. 5 W.—This township contains bottom land and high rolling wooded land. The timbered land is sandy and has a thick growth of oak.

T. 3 N., R. 5 W.—Oak, elm, hickory, and pecan timber is found throughout the township.

T. 4 N., R. 5 W.—This township is high, rolling timbered land.

T. 1 N., R. 6 W.—Two-thirds wooded. Oak, hickory, elm, and cottonwood are found along streams.

T. 2 N., R. 6 W.—Considerable timber is found in the southern portion of the township, consisting of oak, elm, cottonwood, and box elder.

T. 3 N., R. 6 W.—A small area is wooded. Oak is the principal timber, but on the creeks, elm and hackberry are also found.

T. 4 N., R. 6 W.—This township has some scattering post oak along the eastern part, and some oak, elm, and cottonwood on the streams, but it is practically all prairie.

T. 1 N., R. 7 W.—Nearly all wooded. There is considerable scrubby oak timber found along the Cow and Wild Horse creeks and their branches; also elm, ash, and hickory.

T. 2 N., R. 7 W.—In the south and northwest portions of this township, which is nearly all prairie, elm, cottonwood, and oak timber is found.

T. 3 N., R. 7 W.—The southeast corner of this township is covered with scattering black oak timber. Along Rush Creek and the principal streams occur elm, oak, and cottonwood.

T. 4 N., R. 7 W.—Two-thirds wooded. Considerable oak, elm, and cottonwood timber is found along the streams. The northern portion of this township is very rough and contains considerable timber.

T. 1 N., R. 8 W.—Considerable oak timber is found along the streams in this small fractional township.

T. 2 N., R. 8 W.—Oak timber is to be found along the streams of this fractional township.

Townships 5–8 North, Ranges 1–4 West.

T. 5 N., R. 1 W.—The only timber found is along the creeks and drains, and consists of oak, elm, pecan, hackberry, and walnut.

T. 6 N., R. 1 W.—The timber in this fractional township is oak, elm, walnut, sycamore, and cottonwood along the Canadian River.

T. 5 N., R. 2 W.—Timber consists of cottonwood, elm, and black-jack, and scattering pecan in the bottoms along Finn Creek and other streams.

T. 6 N., R. 2 W.—This township is high rolling prairie, cut by deep, timbered ravines. The timber consists principally of oak, elm, and cottonwood.

T. 7 N., R. 2 W.—Cottonwood and elm are found along Walnut Creek and the numerous other streams.

T. 8 N., R. 2 W.—This fractional township contains rolling and level prairie and wooded lands. The timber is cottonwood, oak, elm, walnut, pecan, and willow.

T. 5 N., R. 3 W.—There is considerable timber along the banks of Criner Creek, consisting of elm, cottonwood, dogwood, ash, walnut, oak, and pecan.

T. 6 N., R. 3 W.—The northwest portion of the township is covered with scrubby post-oak and black-jack timber of very little value.

T. 7 N., R. 3 W.—This township is a rolling prairie, broken by deep timbered ravines. The timber is oak, walnut, pecan, elm, cottonwood, and hackberry.

T. 8 N., R. 3 W.—With the exception of a strip along Canadian River, this township is rolling prairie. There is a scattering growth of timber along the river, consisting of elm, ash, cottonwood, and willow.

T. 5 N., R. 4 W.—There are a few patches of scrub-oak timber in the northwest portion of the townsnip. The principal timber found along the creeks and drains consists of oak, elm, ash, and cottonwood.

T. 6 N., R. 4 W.—This township is about three-fourths timber. The uplands are of light, sandy soil, covered with post oak.

T. 7 N., R. 4 W.—The entire township is high, rolling land, nearly all covered with a growth of scrub post-oak and black-jack timber.

T. 8 N., R. 4 W.—The western portion of the township is timbered with scrubby and scattering black-jack. There is considerable timber along Walnut Creek, and its numerous branches, consisting of elm, cottonwood, ash, and walnut.

TOWNSHIPS 5–8 NORTH, RANGES 5–7 WEST.

T. 5 N., R. 5 W.—The Washita River bottom is level, about one-half under cultivation. The remaining portion is covered with elm, walnut, cottonwood, dogwood, and oak timber. The southwestern and northwestern portions are rolling prairies, with a few groves of post-oak and black-jack timber. Elm and cottonwood are found on the streams.

T. 6 N., R. 5 W.—This township is rolling and nearly all timbered land. The soil is sandy and covered with post-oak and black-jack timber.

T. 7 N., R. 5 W.—About one-half of this township is covered with post-oak and black-jack timber. The timber is located principally in the east and southeast parts of the township. Post oak, black-jack, elm, and cottonwood are found along Walnut and on East and West Winter creeks.

T. 8 N., R. 5 W.—Timber of scattered oak, in sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, occurs in small groves only. Some cottonwood and elm grow near creeks.

T. 5 N., R. 6 W.—There are several small streams in this township, along the banks of which considerable timber is found, consisting of elm, oak, cottonwood, and box elder.

T. 6 N., R. 6 W.—This township is, for the most part, prairie, excepting heavy timber, brush, and undergrowth which grows on each side of the Washita River, with a width of about a quarter of a mile.

T. 7 N., R. 6 W.—There is some scattering timber found along the streams and branches, consisting of elm, pecan, cottonwood, redbud, mulberry, and hackberry.

T. 8 N., R. 6 W.—Timber is found along the banks of creeks, consisting of cottonwood, elm, walnut, and redbud, but only scattering.

T. 5 N., R. 7 W.—There is some scrub oak timber in the extreme southern part and along the streams.

T. 6 N., R. 7 W.—The only timber found is along Washita and Little Washita rivers and the numerous streams, and consists principally of elm, cottonwood, and walnut.

T. 7 N., R. 7 W.—The only timber found is along the river and creeks, and consists of cottonwood, elm, and hackberry.

T. 8 N., R. 7 W.—Without timber.

TOWNSHIPS 9–10 NORTH, RANGES 3–7 WEST.

T. 9 N., R. 3 W.—The timber is cottonwood and elm along the river.

T. 9 N., R. 4 W.—There is a strip of low bottom land, about one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile wide, along the Canadian River. This bottom is sandy and timbered with cottonwood. The western portion of the township is rolling and timbered with scrubby black-jack.

T. 10 N., R. 4 W.—This township contains rolling prairie and timbered land.

T. 9 N., R. 5 W.—The eastern portion of this township is covered with post-oak and black-jack timber. The western part is rolling prairie.

T. 10 N., R. 5 W.—The timber along the branches of the Canadian River consists of oak and elm, while that along the river is chiefly willow and cottonwood.

T. 9 N., R. 6 W.—There is no timber in this township.

T. 10 N., R. 6 W.—The land is high, rolling prairie, with scattering timber, consisting of cottonwood, elm, walnut, and willow, along streams.

T. 9 N., R. 7 W.—The only timber in the township is found scattered along the streams, and consists of oak, elm, and cottonwood.

T. 10 N., R. 7 W.—This township is not timbered.

TOWNSHIPS 1–6 NORTH, RANGES 1–4 EAST.

T. 1 N., R. 1 E.—About one-quarter of the township is prairie, the remaining portion being covered with oak and hickory timber. Along the river bottom is found a heavy growth of walnut, sycamore, cottonwood, pecan, elm, ash, and hickory of little value commercially.

T. 2 N., R. 1 E.—About one-half of this valley is under cultivation; the remaining portion is timbered with various species of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 3 N., R. 1 E.—The timber, which grows principally along streams, is of little value commercially; it consists of oak, elm, sycamore, walnut, and pecan.

T. 4 N., R. 1 E.—About three-fourths of the township is prairie, while the remainder is covered with oak, elm, and black-jack timber, except along the streams, where an abundant growth of walnut, ash, pecan, sycamore, and cottonwood is found.

T. 5 N., R. 1 E.—The extreme northern and southern portions of this township are covered with timber, consisting of oak, ash, hickory,

cottonwood, walnut, and pecan. The land along the Canadian River is very fertile and is covered with sycamore, walnut, ash, pecan, and willow timber, with dense underbrush.

T. 6 N., R. 1 E.—Timber consists of cottonwood, oak, elm, pecan, and willow.

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.—About one-fourth of the township is timbered, and the remainder is prairie.

T. 2 N., R. 2 E.—About one-half is timbered, and the remainder is prairie. The timber consists of oak, hickory, elm, and pecan.

T. 3 N., R. 2 E.—The north and west portions are high, rolling prairie; the remainder is timbered with oak, elm, hickory, pecan, ash, and hackberry.

T. 4 N., R. 2 E.—Only that portion bordering on the creeks and branches is timbered; the balance is prairie. Oak, pecan, elm, ash, hickory, and walnut are found in the bottoms.

T. 5 N., R. 2 E.—The timber, which is found on streams, is oak, elm, pecan, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.—The timber, consisting of narrow belts along the creeks and branches, is oak, ash, elm, hickory, and pecan.

T. 2 N., R. 3 E.—This township contains principally rolling timbered land. It is covered with various species of oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 3 N., R. 3 E.—This township is of gently rolling surface, nearly all timbered with oak and elm.

T. 4 N., R. 3 E.—The portions bordering the creeks and branches are timbered with oak, ash, elm, pecan, and hickory of no commercial value.

T. 5 N., R. 3 E.—About one-fourth of the township is prairie and the remainder is timbered. Oak, pecan, walnut, elm, and hickory of fair quality are found in the bottoms.

T. 6 N., R. 3 E.—This fractional township is nearly all wooded.

T. 1 N., R. 4 E.—In places scattering oak, elm, pecan, and cottonwood are found along the creeks and branches.

T. 2 N., R. 4 E.—About nine sections in the northwestern portion of the township have a dense growth of dwarfed black-jack, post oak, red oak, and hickory. There is no timber in the township of any commercial value.

T. 3 N., R. 4 E.—This township is mostly rolling wooded land. The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, walnut, pecan, hickory, bois d'arc, hackberry, and undergrowth.

T. 4 N., R. 4 E.—This township is nearly all rolling prairie, except the extreme eastern, northern, and northwestern portions, which are covered with oak, hickory, and black-jack timber.

T. 5 N., R. 4 E.—The land in this township is rolling and level, nearly all covered with oak and hickory timber, fit only for fuel.

T. 6 N., R. 4 E.—The timber is oak, elm, willow, and cottonwood.

TOWNSHIPS 1–5 NORTH, RANGES 5–8 EAST.

T. 1 N., R. 5 E.—The timber, which consists of oak, elm, hickory, and pecan, is found along Little Blue Creek and other streams and in sections 9, 10, 15, and 16.

T. 2 N., R. 5 E.—The timber, which consists of oak, elm, hickory, ash, pecan, and walnut, is scarce and is found only along the creeks and branches.

T. 3 N., R. 5 E.—The southern part is about one-half prairie and one-half timbered. The northern part is nearly all timbered with oak and hickory, and elm, walnut, and ash, along the streams.

T. 4 N., R. 5 E.—This township contains principally rolling, timbered land. The timber is principally oak and hickory and is found on the uplands alone. Elm, ash, oak, hickory, hackberry, and pecan are found along the creeks.

T. 5 N., R. 5 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—Nearly all wooded; the timber is oak, ash, elm, pecan, hickory, and cottonwood.

T. 1 N., R. 6 E.—Nearly the entire township is prairie, but oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, and sycamore are found on the water courses.

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.—About one-half wooded; the timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, sycamore, hackberry, and cottonwood.

T. 3 N., R. 6 E.—About one-half wooded; the timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, sycamore, and hackberry.

T. 4 N., R. 6 E.—Two-thirds wooded; the timber consists of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, sycamore, and hackberry.

T. 5 N., R. 6 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This township consists mostly of rolling surface, nearly all of which is heavily timbered with oak, ash, elm, cedar, sycamore, pecan, and cottonwood.

T. 1 N., R. 7 E.—About one-half wooded; the timber consists of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 2 N., R. 7 E.—Two-thirds wooded. Oak, elm, ash, pecan, and other kinds of timber are found throughout the township.

T. 3 N., R. 7 E.—Two-thirds wooded. Oak, elm, and hickory are the principal kinds of timber. Small quantities of ash and walnut are found, which are of no commercial value.

T. 4 N., R. 7 E.—Nearly all wooded. Oak, elm, hickory, and ash are the principal kinds of timber found throughout the township. Walnut and pecan are found, but are scattering.

T. 5 N., R. 7 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This township contains nearly all rolling wooded land. The timber is ash, oak, elm, walnut, hickory, pecan, sycamore, cottonwood, and willow.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—Two-thirds of the area of this fractional township is wooded.

T. 2 N., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This fractional township is

about one-half rolling wooded land. The principal timber is oak, ash, elm, hickory, and walnut.

T. 3 N., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This fractional township is about one-half wooded.

T. 4 N., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This fractional township is rolling and nearly, all wooded land. The principal timber is oak and hickory, with elm, hackberry, and walnut on the creeks.

T. 5 N., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—The land is rolling and wooded, with oak and hickory timber, except in the bottom lands of the Canadian River, which are covered with oak, elm, ash, sycamore, and walnut timber.

TOWNSHIPS 1–5 SOUTH, RANGES 1–4 EAST.

T. 1 S., R. 1 E.—The timber is principally along the creeks, and consists of oak, elm, pecan, and hickory.

T. 2 S., R. 1 E.—The timber, which is found along the creeks, consists of oak, elm, ash, and sycamore.

T. 3 S., R. 1 E.—The southern portion is timbered with oak, elm, pecan, and hickory. The northern portion contains some prairie, with timber principally along the streams.

T. 4 S., R. 1 E.—The timber is oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 5 S., R. 1 E.—The timber is principally oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 1 S., R. 2 E.—The township is timbered near the river and its branches; about one-fourth is prairie. Oak, sycamore, cottonwood, ash, elm, and pecan of good quality are found in the bottoms.

T. 2 S., R. 2 E.—Only that portion of the township along the Washita River which is not under cultivation and along the creeks is timbered. Oak, pecan, elm, and ash are found in the bottoms, while a scattering growth of oak and hickory is found in the hills.

T. 3 S., R. 2 E.—More than one-half the township is timbered. The timber, which is of poor quality, consists of oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 4 S., R. 2 E.—The western part of the township is prairie, while the remainder, which is not in cultivation, is covered with a scrubby growth of oak and elm, both of which are of poor quality.

T. 5 S., R. 2 E.—About two-thirds of the township is wooded. The timber, consisting of oak, hickory, and pecan, is of fair quality.

T. 1 S., R. 3 E.—One-third of the township is well timbered with oak, elm, and hickory. Along the streams is found an abundant growth of walnut, sycamore, ash, and pecan timber, which is of little value commercially.

T. 2 S., R. 3 E.—Timber grows only along the creeks and branches in this township, in the eastern part. In the western and mountainous part, the timber, which is dense, consists of oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 3 S., R. 3 E.—The land in the Washita Valley is covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, ash, walnut, alder, pecan, hackberry, and hickory timber, with underbrush of same.

T. 4 S., R. 3 E.—The soil is light and sandy, covered with a dense growth of oak and hickory timber, with undergrowth of same. The timber in the valleys consists of oak, ash, elm, hackberry, hickory, sycamore, and pecan, with dense underbrush.

T. 5 S., R. 3 E.—Nearly all timbered. The northeast portion of this township is somewhat rough and is covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, and hickory timber, with underbrush.

T. 1 S., R. 4 E.—The township is nearly all prairie, except along the streams, which are skirted with oak timber.

T. 2 S., R. 4 E.—The township is nearly all prairie, except along the streams, where oak and pecan timber of no commercial value is found.

T. 3 S., R. 4 E.—The streams are nearly all skirted with timber and there is some timber in the southwest corner. The timber is oak, hickory, and elm of little commercial value.

T. 4 S., R. 4 E.—The timber along the river bottom consists of oak, walnut, pecan, cottonwood, and elm, none of which is of commercial value.

T. 5 S., R. 4 E.—The timber, covering about one-half of the township, consists of oak and hickory of little value.

TOWNSHIPS 6–9 SOUTH, RANGES 1–4 EAST.

T. 6 S., R. 1 E.—There is an abundant growth of oak, elm, and hickory in the northern and central portions of the township, while the southern part is prairie.

T. 7 S., R. 1 E.—The bottom land along Red River is heavily timbered.

T. 8. S., R. 1 E.—Considerable oak, elm, cottonwood, pecan, ash, and hickory timber is found throughout the township and along Red River and its numerous branches.

T. 9 S., R. 1 E.—This township is low and flat and heavily wooded. The timber is oak, ash, hackberry, and walnut.

T. 6 S., R. 2 E.—There is considerable oak, elm, hickory, and hackberry timber found along Anadarko and Hickory Creek and their numerous branches.

T. 7 S., R. 2 E.—Timber in this township is principally along the northern boundary, and consists of oak, hackberry, and elm.

T. 8 S., R. 2 E.—The northwestern portion of this township is prairie; the balance is covered with a dense growth of post oak and black-jack, with some hickory.

T. 9 S., R. 2 E.—Nearly all wooded.

T. 10 S., R. 2 E.—The timber in this fractional township consists of oak, elm, cottonwood, pecan, and hickory.

T. 6 S., R. 3 E.—Oak, elm, ash, pecan, and hickory, with dense undergrowth, are found in nearly all parts of this township.

T. 7 S., R. 3 E.—The surface of this township is rolling and heavily

wooded with the exception of the southwestern portion, which is prairie.

T. 8 S., R. 3 W.—A considerable portion of this township is under cultivation. That which is not is generally covered with a dense growth of scrub oak and undergrowth of green briers.

T. 6 S., R. 4 E.—The eastern sections of this township are under cultivation; the remaining portion is rolling and broken wooded land. The timber is of poor quality and consists principally of oak and elm.

T. 7 S., R. 4 E.—The timber consists of oak, elm, ash, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 8 S., R. 4 E.—There is considerable oak, cottonwood, elm, and cedar timber along the banks of Red River.

TOWNSHIPS 1–5 SOUTH, RANGES 5–8 EAST.

T. 1 S., R. 5 E.—The timber along the streams consists of oak, elm, ash, walnut, and pecan of little value commercially.

T. 2 S., R. 5 E.—The northwestern portion is nearly all prairie, while the remainder is covered with oak, elm, pecan, and black-jack timber. Rock Creek and Pennington Creek are timbered with sycamore, cottonwood, ash, pecan, and walnut.

T. 3 S., R. 5 E.—About two-thirds of this township is wooded land. The timber covering the township consists of oak and elm, while along the streams are found oak, elm, ash, sycamore, and walnut of little value commercially.

T. 4 S., R. 5 E.—The timber covering nearly all of the township is principally oak and elm. That in the bottom land is cottonwood, walnut, ash, hickory, and sycamore of little value commercially.

T. 5 S., R. 5 E.—The greater part of the township is open prairie, with oak, elm, and pecan timber along the streams and on Glasses Creek, which drains the central and southeastern portion.

T. 1 S., R. 6 E.—Oak, ash, pecan, hickory, walnut, sycamore, cottonwood, and bois d'arc are found along the creek bottoms, and oak, hickory, and elm on the uplands along the eastern boundary. There is a sawmill in section 12.

T. 2 S., R. 6 E.—About one-fourth of the township is wooded. The timber consists of oak, ash, hickory, elm, hackberry, and pecan, and is found principally along the creek bottoms.

T. 3 S., R. 6 E.—The timber is oak, hickory, and elm on the uplands; oak, hickory, elm, sycamore, ash, and hackberry in the bottoms.

T. 4 S., R. 6 E.—The southwestern corner of the township is rolling prairie; nearly all of the remainder is wooded land. Oak, pecan, hickory, elm, sycamore, cottonwood, bois d'arc, and walnut are found along the Washita River and creeks.

T. 5 S., R. 6 E.—Only that portion bordering on the Washita

River and branches are timbered. Oak, elm, ash, hickory, pecan, and sycamore are found and are of good quality.

T. 1 S., R. 7 E.—There is a heavy growth of timber in the southwestern portion, consisting of oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, bois d'arc, hackberry, and hickory. Most of the water courses in the prairie portion are skirted with oak, elm, ash, and bois d'arc timber. A sawmill is located in section 32.

T. 2 S., R. 7 E.—A portion of this township is rolling prairie, with scattered timber. The northern portion is broken and rolling, wooded with oak and hickory. Ash, elm, walnut, hackberry, and bois d'arc are found on the banks of Blue River and the creeks.

T. 3 S., R. 7 E.—This township has a rolling surface, covered with ash and hickory timber. Along the banks of Blue River are found ash, elm, walnut, sycamore, hackberry, cottonwood, pecan, and bois d'arc.

T. 4 S., R. 7 E.—The northern portion of this township is rolling, and covered with oak and hickory timber; the southwestern portion is low bottom land, covered with a dense growth of ash, elm, oak, walnut, pecan, hickory, hackberry, locust, and bois d'arc, while the southeastern portion is not timbered.

T. 5 S., R. 7 E.—Oak and hickory are found on creeks. A level bottom is found on the Washita River, which is heavily timbered with oak, elm, pecan, ash, hickory, hackberry, sycamore, cottonwood, and bois d'arc.

T. 1 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This township is partly rolling timbered land. The timber consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, and bois d'arc.

T. 2 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This township is high, rolling land with a scattering growth of oak and elm timber.

T. 3 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This township is nearly all wooded land. The principal timber is oak, hickory, and elm.

T. 4 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—The central portion of this township is level bottom, heavily timbered with oak, elm, ash, pecan, walnut, hickory, hackberry, and bois d'arc. The northern portion is rolling and is covered with oak and hickory.

T. 5 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—The land is prairie, with narrow belts of timber along the streams. The principal kinds of timber are oak, elm, bois d'arc, ash, hickory, and sycamore. Only the bois d'arc is of any value commercially.

TOWNSHIPS 6–8 SOUTH, RANGES 5–7 EAST; TOWNSHIPS 6–9 SOUTH, RANGE 8 EAST; TOWNSHIPS 8–10 SOUTH, RANGES 9–11 EAST.

T. 6 S., R. 5 E.—The only timber is oak, ash, elm, and pecan, along the creeks.

T. 7 S., R. 5 E.—This township is rolling timbered land, except a

small portion in the northern half, which is stony prairie. The timber is oak, elm, and hickory, fit only for fuel and fencing.

T. 8 S., R. 5 E.—The land is generally rolling and level and covered with a dense growth of oak, elm, and hickory, with underbrush.

T. 6 S., R. 6 E.—Most of the water courses are timbered with oak, elm, ash, hickory, hackberry, walnut, pecan, bois d'arc, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 7 S., R. 6 E.—Timber is oak, elm, cottonwood, hickory, and sycamore.

T. 8 S., R. 6 E.—Nearly all of this fractional township is heavily timbered with a dense growth of oak, elm, ash, walnut, haw, sycamore, cottonwood, hickory, and pecan, with underbrush.

T. 6 S., R. 7 E.—Timber, consisting of oak, elm, and hickory, is found over nearly all the township. Ash, cottonwood, and sycamore are found scattered along the Washita River and several small creeks.

T. 7 S., R. 7 E.—The timber, covering three-fourths of the township, consists of oak, ash, elm, hickory, cottonwood, and sycamore. Cottonwood and sycamore are found only along the streams.

T. 8 S., R. 7 E.—Timber consists of oak, elm, and hickory on the rolling land and bois d'arc, ash, walnut, sycamore, mulberry, willow, and pecan, with dense growth of underbrush and briers, on the bottom land.

T. 6 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—The timber consists of oak, elm, hickory, and pecan.

T. 7 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—Timber is oak, elm, and hickory.

T. 8 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—Timber consists of oak, elm, ash, and hickory.

T. 9 S., R. 8 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—The timber consists of oak, elm, pecan, hackberry, hickory, ash, and cottonwood.

T. 8 S., R. 9 E.—A portion of this township is gently rolling, wooded land. The timber is principally oak, elm, ash, and hickory, with the addition of sycamore and cottonwood along the streams.

T. 9 S., R. 9 E.—The timber is oak, ash, elm, hickory, sycamore, and cottonwood.

T. 10 S., R. 9 E.—The timber is ash, oak, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, and willow.

T. 8 S., R. 10 E. (*Chickasaw Nation*).—This fractional township is about one-half wooded.

T. 9 S., R. 10 E.—The timber consists of oak, elm, cottonwood, sycamore, and bois d'arc.

T. 10 S., R. 10 E.—The timber in this small fractional township consists of oak, ash, elm, sycamore, cottonwood, and willow.

T. 8 S., R. 11 E.—This fractional township is nearly all wooded.

T. 9 S., R. 11 E.—The timber is hackberry, hickory, ash, elm, cottonwood, oak, sycamore, and mulberry

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